

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXII NO. 19

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

IT COSTS MONEY TO RUN A CITY

Street Improvements Made During
1912 Push Up the Figures for
City Expenses.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS GROWS

But We Are All Proud of Seymour
With Her Continuous Improve-
ment From Year to Year.

That the City of Seymour is an expensive corporation, or at least, can be made so, is demonstrated by the annual financial report, just prepared, which shows that the total disbursements for 1912 amounted to \$81,492.24. The report was compiled by City Clerk John Hauenschold and corresponds with the statement issued by the city treasurer, C. W. Burkart.

At the beginning of last year there was a surplus of \$17,842.74. This was a little larger than usual as the temporary loans were not lifted until after the first of the year. This year the temporary loans were paid before the close of the year, which reduces the amount on hand. The receipts for 1912 were \$99,187.81, and include all the money received together with the amount carried forward from the previous year.

The bonded indebtedness of the city on December 31, was \$31,000. In a short time additional bonds for \$10,000 will be issued which will make the bonded indebtedness \$41,000. It is expected that \$4,000 will be paid on the bonds next year.

The item of street improvements includes \$10,000 paid for intersections on the new streets and over \$9,000 paid for regular care of the streets under the direction of the street commissioner.

The amounts paid by the city for the various departments is shown by the report given below:

RECEIPTS.	
Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1912	\$17,842.74
Mayor's docket fees	370.97
Liquor Licenses	7,500.00
Fees Collected	4.50
Miscellaneous Licenses	968.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	27,221.59
Taxes Collected	35,949.43
Interest of Deposits	116.30
Dog Licenses	214.25
	\$90,187.81

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Street Improvements	\$19,336.70
Salaries	4,288.69
Police Department	2,669.88
Incidental	2,842.12
Prisoners	116.75
Contagious Diseases	54.00
Light	8,436.46
Water	6,386.00
Garbage	710.00
Interest on City Bonds	50.00
City of Seymour Bond Redeemed	2,000.00
City of Seymour Refund-funding Bond Redeemed	2,000.00
Interest on Notes	318.67
Public Library	1,229.65
Interest on 1907 ref. bonds	595.00
Int. on City Bldg. bonds	600.00
Rebate of taxes	166.00
Notes Redeemed	26,000.00
Stationery, Postage, Adv. and Printing	540.89
Hospital	604.14

GET THE BEST:
PARKE, DAVIS & CO.'S

Peroxide of Hydrogen

This staple and indispensable household remedy should be pure, free from acid, and in conformity with the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. That's why we stock the above brand—it costs us more than inferior makes, but we sell it to you at the same price.

15c, 25c and 50c bottles.

Andrews Drug Co.
The Rexall Store

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633

Sewer	1,259.55
Park	320.47

Total\$81,492.24
The funds on hand are divided as follows:

Park	\$ 283.66
Sewer	190.45
Sinking	2,779.94
General	5,441.52

Total\$8,695.57

PUBLIC DEPOSITORIES

City Money Will Be Distributed Among Three Local Banks.

The city council held a special session Monday night to open the bids for the public depositories. The law requires that such bids shall be advertised for every two years, and that no public money shall be placed upon deposit until the law shall be complied with.

The three local banks were the only bidders and their bids were the same. They agreed to pay 2 per cent. upon day deposits, 2½ per cent. upon deposits for six months and 3 per cent. upon year deposits. The interest upon the city money amounts to a considerable sum each year.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Cooperative Building and Loan Association Organizes for 1913.

The stockholders of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association held the annual meeting Monday evening at the office in the opera house block. The report of the secretary showed that the association has had a good year's business and the new year opens with increasing business prospects. Each series of stock opened during the year shows a good increase in number of stockholders over the preceding series.

The three directors whose term expired this year were reelected for the ensuing three years: Chas. H. Cordes, J. H. Andrews, James Honan.

Immediately following the stockholders meeting the board of directors met and organized for 1913 by electing the following officers:

President—C. D. Billings.
Vice Pres.—Jay C. Smith.
Secretary—Thos. J. Clark.
Treasurer—J. H. Andrews.
Attorney—O. H. Montgomery.

The president appointed as the appraising committee, H. C. Johnson, Chas. H. Cordes, Jay C. Smith.

The report of the secretary for the year 1912 was ordered printed and delivered to each stockholder, as soon as the auditing committee has gone over it thoroughly.

Prevailing Error.

The prevailing error the people make with the Parcel Post is that they continue to put ordinary stamps on fourth class matter. Over and over this paper and other papers have stated that after January 1 the distinctive parcel post stamps must be used on all fourth class matter; that postmasters can not dispatch parcels that do not bear such stamps but must hold them for postage. No fourth class parcel whether it weighs one ounce or eleven pounds can be sent through the mails unless it bears the distinctive parcel post stamps.

Partnership Dissolved.

John Grelle and Henry Steinker, who have conducted the meat market at 122 S. Chestnut street for the past three or four years, have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by Mr. Steinker and Mr. Grelle expects to leave soon for the south.

Shoes that will wear

At The Right Price.

Visit our SHOE DEPT. and be convinced.

HOADLEY'S

NEW SUPERINTENDENT

Appointed for Louisville Division of Pennsylvania Lines.

Announcement has been made of H. E. Newcomer, of Cleveland, Ohio, as superintendent of the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania Lines to succeed R. J. Kron. The new superintendent has been division engineer.

Mr. Kron will probably become superintendent of the Indianapolis division. There was some surprise among the Pennsylvania employees when the announcement was made, as it was not known that Mr. Kron was to retire from that position. He is very popular with the employees and has taken a deep interest in their work.

VETERAN ENGINEER

Dies on Day Set for His Retirement From Service.

Alfred Wood, 66 years old, a veteran engineer on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines, well known here, died at Indianapolis Monday, the day on which he would have been retired on a pension for his many years of faithful service, had he survived. Mr. Wood had been critically ill for several weeks. Several weeks ago an examining board of physicians from the Pennsylvania relief department visited Mr. Woods and recommendations were made that he be placed upon a pension, to become effective Jan. 6.

Mr. Wood had been in the continuous service of the Pennsylvania as an engineer since 1874. He held an exceptionally good record and was regarded as one of the most trustworthy engineers in the employ of the company. While he had figured in many minor mishaps he was never in a serious wreck. His first work at the throttle of an engine was with the old wood-burning type locomotive.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance during the illness and death of our husband and father, the late John G. Pfaffenberger. We also thank the undertaker, Frank J. Voss, the members of the Court of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and those who sent flowers. Their kindness will ever be remembered by us.

Mrs. John G. Pfaffenberger and Family.

Free Visiting Nurse.

We desire to state that the policy held by our mother, Nancy Booth, deceased, with the Metropolitan Insurance Company was paid promptly and in full. We appreciate the excellent and beneficial services of Mrs. E. R. Dixon, the company's visiting nurse, rendered entirely without cost to us. We believe this service is one of the strong features of the Company.

Revival Meetings.

A series of revival meetings will be held at the Christian church beginning Feb. 2. Rev. W. M. Yocum, of Jeffersonville will assist the pastor, Rev. E. L. Pettus, in the meetings.

Standard Bearers.

The Standard Bearers of the Methodist church will meet this evening with Mrs. D. L. Thomas at 7:30 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

I. O. O. F. Attention.

Installation of officers tonight. Full attendance is desired.
S. A. Switzer, N. G.

DREAMLAND

No. 1 "Paul & Virginia" (Part I and 2) (REX DRAMA)
No. 2
No. 3 "Collaborators" Powers Drama

"TRAPPER BILL, KING OF SCOUTS"—Friday Admission Five Cents

MAJESTIC

2-BIG ACTS—2
RAMSEY & KLINE
SINGING, DANCING & TALKING.
Coco Shouting and Novelty Benjo Playing
WILLIAM WHITELAW & CO.
INTRODUCING
Comedy Majie and Lavitation.

A "NATOOSA" (Vita.)
B "THE COMPACT" (Pathe)
C "JIM'S BIRTHDAY PARTY" Bio.
Prices, Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.
\$5.00 in gold given away Friday night.

PANAMA CANAL WORK NEARS END

First Ship to Pass Through on 400th

Anniversary of Discovery of the Pacific by Balboa.

93 PER CENT. OF THE TASK DONE

Engineer Goethals' Report to President Taft Shows Marvelous Progress That Has Been Made.

CANAL PROGRAM.

IN 1913.

June 1—Complete excavation.

July 1—Turn water into Culebra cut.

July to September—Fill Gatun and Miraflores lakes.

October 5—First ship to pass through.

IN 1915.

January 1—Formal dedication of San Francisco exposition.

January 2—Open to general navigation.

Washington, January 7.—Union of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by the Panama canal is to be the supreme American achievement of 1913. The "big ditch" is almost ready.

President Taft is preparing to announce the program for acceptance of engineering's latest gift, as a result of his trip to the isthmian canal zone last month.

"Ninety-three per cent. completed," was the report made to the President by Colonel George W. Goethals, the engineer in charge of the work.

Completion of all excavation necessary to open the canal by June 1 is the estimate in the hands of the President. The flooding of the Culebra cut, the excavation of which was the most stupendous task of the canal construction, is planned on July 1 without celebration. During July, August and September, it is estimated sufficient water will flow into the lake reservoirs at the Gatun and Miraflores locks to permit the passage of the first vessel—a Panamanian railroad ship—through the entire canal on October 5, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific by Balboa.

The canal will not be thrown open to the commerce of the world until after the dedication, January 1, 1915.

The accomplishments of 1912 on the isthmus and his hopes for the future were given by Colonel Goethals while the presidential party was at Culebra on Christmas day, as follows:

"During the year of 1912 the Gatun dam was virtually completed and at the close of the rainy season Gatun lake had risen to a height of fifty-seven feet, or within thirty feet of the maximum which it will be allowed to attain. The dam held back this volume of water without leakage.

"During the year about thirty million cubic yards of material were removed from the keystone of the canal—Culebra. Of this five million yards were due to slides in Culebra cut. But slides will cease when the canal is completed and dynamite blasting discontinued.

"There remains to be excavated about 24,500,000 cubic yards. But only six million need be excavated before the canal can be opened. It is hoped that the last steam shovel

can be removed from the cut by July 1. Then the dike at Bas Obispo, which holds the water of Gatun lake out of the cut, can be removed and the water will flow. The remaining excavation necessary can be accomplished by steam dredges.

E. P. Elsner went to Indianapolis this morning to begin his duties as state senator. He has appointed O. H. Oliver, of Brown county as his clerk.

Don't Attempt

to save a few dollars on your fire insurance premiums by being heavily under insured—practice economy that's real good business—carry ENOUGH insurance.

If you need some additional protection you are cordially invited to examine the last financial statements of our companies and talk the matter over with us.

Fred Everback

Office over Loertz Drug Store.

can be removed from the cut by July 1. Then the dike at Bas Obispo, which holds the water of Gatun lake out of the cut, can be removed and the water will flow. The remaining excavation necessary can be accomplished by steam dredges.

AN CONTRAST IN WEATHER

Record Shows Nineteen Below Zero a Year Ago Today.

Today the government thermometer shows a maximum temperature of 41 and a minimum of 37, a range of only four degrees. On the same date last year, the records kept by J. Robt. Blair, local observer for the weather bureau, show that the maximum temperature was 7 above zero and the minimum 19 below zero, a range of 26 degrees. During the first part of January, in fact during all the month last year we had a season of extreme cold weather. The cold wave which is reported to be on its way from the west will probably change our temperature decidedly within the next day or two. Reports from the western states indicate that orchard men are burning smudge fires to prevent damage to the orange groves and apple orchards.

Another contrast between this year and last is in the amount of rainfall. During the first seven days of last year there was .22 of an inch rainfall, during the same seven days this year there has been 1.72 inch rainfall.

Five Eclipses During 1913.

There will be five eclipses in the year 1913—three of the sun and two eclipses of the moon, March 21-22. The moon being on the equator and in Perigee; the magnitude of this eclipse is about 1.5 of the moon's diameter.

No. 2 is a partial eclipse of the sun April 7; the sun is 2 degrees north of the equator and is in Apogee.

No. 3 is a partial eclipse of the sun August 31, the sun is on the equator and in Perigee.

No. 4 is a total eclipse of the moon, Sept. 14, 15; the moon will be south of the equator and in Apogee.

No. 5 is a partial eclipse of the sun, Sept. 30; the sun will be 40 degrees north of the equator and in Perigee.

Four eclipses are also predicted for the year 1914, two of the sun and two of the moon.

Red Cross Stamps.

The sale of Red Cross Christmas stamps in Seymour amounted to \$12.41. The stamps were on sale at several places in town for several days before Christmas and until a day or so ago.

Born.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Everett Lumpkin, of Indianapolis, Sunday, January 5th.

A son was born January 2nd, to Mrs. Ruby Green Furnish.

A daughter was born Jan. 6 to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Deal.

Rev. J. V. Fradenburg who assisted in a series of meetings at the Seymour Baptist church a few years ago has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Medford, Ore. and will begin there Feb. 1. He has been pastor at Gresham for several years and has been very successful.

E. P. Elsner went to Indianapolis this morning to begin his duties as state senator. He has appointed O. H. Oliver, of Brown county as his clerk.

You Are Flirting

WITH A COLD, GRIPPE, OR POSSIBLE PNEUMONIA

If you neglect your feet this kind of weather. Over shoes are as essential to your health as an over coat to say nothing of comfort. It is true you do not need them every day, but when they are needed they are needed badly and are often worth the price for one day's wear. One pair will easily put you through the winter.

While you are getting the best, they cost no more at

ROSS-SHOES
GOLD MINE IS OPPOSITE US.

CHARGES AGAINST FOOD

Complaint Says That Furnished at Soldiers' Home is not Good.

Local veterans are interested in the report of the charges of a rather sensational character affecting the food supply and health conditions at the Marion branch of the National Soldiers' Homes which were filed with the Indiana delegation in Congress, with a request that a congressional investigation be ordered.

As this is a time when investigations are strictly in fashion, Congress may decide to probe the Marion institution. A resolution calling for such an investigation may be offered soon by a Democratic member of the Indiana delegation, who has the matter under consideration.

Nothing is said in the charges against Col. Steele, commandant of the home, but the conditions prevailing there are scored, especially in the hospital and culinary department.

The author of the charges, who is a professional man of standing, says that he is willing "to appear before an investigating committee and confirm the above charges and many others under oath." He asks, however, that until such time his name shall be withheld from publication.

Among the charges he files with Congress are the following:

1. That the food is notoriously bad, often deficient in quantity and always badly cooked and served.

2. That the male nurses in the hospital are incompetent and most of them addicted to intoxicants and often drunk.

3. That the hospital would not compare favorably with the hospitals of a hundred years ago and that isolation of patients suffering from incurable communicable diseases is not required.

4. That there are on the average 1,500 men in the home, 300 of whom are in the hospital and that the very large mortality, which is alleged to be one to two and sometimes three a day, is due in considerable part to want of a suitable diet.

It is asserted in the formal charges that "the situation calls loudly for investigation and reform." It is claimed there have been two epidemics of ptomaine poisoning during the last eight years, caused by bad food. The charges probably will be forwarded to the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Homes with a request for an examination.

Library Board Organizes.

On Monday Judge Swails appointed two members of the Seymour public library board: C. S. Mercer to succeed himself, and Mrs. J. H. Carter to succeed Mrs. O. O. Swails. The board met Monday evening and organized by electing the following officers:

President—C. S. Mercer.
Vice President—J. A. Linke.

Secretary—Mrs. Lynn Faulkner. The Seymour public library has been well managed since its organization. Each month new books are added from the book list in the hands of the library board.

Miss Pearl Clark who has been librarian for several years continues in the same position during the coming year.

To Amend Newspaper Law.

Representative Moot of New York has introduced in congress an amendment to the so called newspaper law to eliminate the sections requiring the newspapers to publish sworn circulation statements, statements of indebtedness and the marking of reading matter published for pay.

The amendment would require publications to file the names of their officers and owners, omitting the names of persons owning less than 5 per cent. of the stock. Religious publications would not be exempted as in the existing law.

Notice.

A penny social will be given by the Knights and Ladies of Security in the Court of Honor hall, Wednesday evening. All members and friends invited.

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

Ship Your Goods by Interurban

Freight or Express.

It's Quick and Sure
I. & L. Traction Co.



[This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.]

Corn and alfalfa make a combination that is hard to beat on the dairy farm.

The hens need strenuous exercise these days to keep them from becoming sluggish and inactive.

Cornmeal, wheat bran and ground oats, equal parts, and a few handfuls of beef scrap, moistened with skim-milk, make a fine morning feed for laying hens.

A small paddock for the horse to run in is cheaper than veterinary bills and a good deal cheaper than losing the horse by death through lack of a place in which to exercise.

The dealers who had large quantities of eggs in cold storage can hardly be said to have met the new year in a cheerful frame of mind. It is apparent that the "worst is yet to come."

Rats and mice are such all round nuisances and so destructive that traps should be kept set for them all the time. Only in this way can the rodents be kept in anything like subjection.

In three instances which have come under the writer's notice lately little children from one to two years old have been scalded to death by falling into pans or tubs of hot water left on the floor by busy mothers.

If the job has not been already done the little orchard trees should be given a protective covering of wood veneer, wire screen or common newspaper. Such protection will prevent damage by both rabbits and field mice.

The hens of the United States laid 1,700,000,000 dozen eggs in 1912, which were worth \$350,000,000. The value of fowls of all kinds raised was \$220,000,000, which brings the total value of poultry products up to \$570,000,000.

Analyses show sorghum seed to have about three-fourths of the feeding value of corn. Like corn, it should be balanced as a ration with tankage or oilmeal. Owing to the hardness of the seed it gives best results in feeding when ground.

Both meat and fish, as well as fruit, put up in tin cans should be removed to a glass or earthenware vessel as soon as the cans are opened. Most cases of ptomaine poisoning are the result of allowing these products to remain for some time in their tin retainers.

That big turkey that was furnished the White House family and whose crop was given daily massaging to facilitate the process of digestion probably did taste a bit better than the fine little eight pound hen turkeys that graced the tables of hundreds of folks all over the land.

It is really feed economy to blauket the horse that has to stand in the open during the cold weather, as blood is required to furnish animal heat and feed is required to make blood. However, when the horses are standing idle in the stable or roaming around in the yard the blanket is a rather expensive substitute for the currycomb and brush.

When a boy gets to the age of fifteen and thinks he is so smart that he does not need any more schooling and on top of this becomes addicted to the reading of yellow back ten cent yarns (he usually gets to reading these before he decides to quit school) he is headed straight for humanity's scrap heap, and unless he is jarred to his senses by something out of the usual is pretty sure to land there.

Nine men and boys killed and some thirty-three wounded more or less seriously in the score in Ohio for the thirty days' open season for shooting rabbits. This is about as bad as the showing during the open season on deer in Maine and Michigan. What the writer can't understand about the Ohio situation is not that there were so many killed and injured, but why the open season on rabbits is not twelve months in the year, as it is in a good many other states.

At the second session of the Sixty-second congress \$50,000 was appropriated for use by the department of agriculture in horse breeding experiments having in view the development of a type of horse suitable for army purposes. Last season several eastern horsemen placed the sires at the disposal of the department, with the understanding that the colts resulting were to be purchased by the government provided they were of the type desired. The appropriation made is for the carrying on of this work.

It is a good idea now and then to sort over the whole barrel or box of apples that have been stowed in the cellar for winter use, for rot spores will spread from one apple to another very quickly and often spoil several if the source of contamination is not removed.

The writer has never been quite able to fathom the financial operations of the folks who are poorer than Job's turkey and yet seem able to scratch enough together to keep the breath of life in half a dozen or more husky dogs. And the more improvident folks are the more dogs they seem to have.

A corn growing contest in North Dakota, held during the past season, was participated in by 513 farmers of the state. The winner of the first prize, \$50 in gold, was the youngest farmer on the list, a lad of twelve years, who succeeded in growing an average yield of 71.7 bushels on a tract of four acres.

There still remain to be mined in the United States 3,062,022,020 tons of coal, according to a recently published statement by the United States geological survey. This is 99.5 per cent of the original supply and is said to be sufficient to last 4,000 years. Anyway, we won't need to worry about it until next summer.

That is no small job which the English have carried out in connection with the Assuan dam, which, with the irrigation works connected with it, has cost \$53,000,000. But notwithstanding the huge expense connected with the work it is estimated that the value of adjacent land has been increased by a billion dollars.

Several medical authorities are agreed that the common housefly, in addition to being a carrier of typhoid germs, is also the chief distributor of the virus of the dreaded disease, infantile paralysis. The fly was in bad repute before, and this last indictment ought to be enough to put it out of business altogether.

The Kansas Agricultural college has a Holstein cow thirteen years old which last year gave a profit of \$562 above cost of keep. There are hundreds upon hundreds of dairy herds the country over in which the best ten cows on the list are not netting as much as this one old bovine. The fine showing she made was partly due to breed, partly to feed and a good deal to the one who owned her.

While there may be slight variations in the rule, it is pretty safe to assume that the prices charged for the several brands or grades of soft coal correspond quite closely to their value as measured in heat units. Often the advantage, if such there be, is in favor of the higher priced grades, there being less ash and clinker and hence less trouble in keeping grates clean and the fire in good condition.

Rabbits, especially young ones, make toothsome eating if properly cooked. They make a nice dish when parboiled and fried, are good roasted with dressing and make a great stew with dumplings. While some uncomplimentary things are now and then said about the rabbit, it is nevertheless one of the cleanest of animals. Its habits are like those of the sheep, while it is vastly cleaner than the hog or chicken.

The habit of niggardliness and miserliness should be shunned as one would a pestilence. It is the most abject and contemptible form of selfishness and will warp and destroy the soul—the finest—in a person as sure as disease will destroy the physical body. If there is a pathetic as well as contemptible object under the sun it is one grown to man's or woman's estate who has this disease of stinginess fastened upon him.

Horse owners of the country lose tens of thousands of dollars annually through failure to recognize the danger in not giving work horses opportunity for exercise when not at work and while a nearly full feed is kept up. Azoturia, an acute kidney trouble, is likely to develop under the conditions referred to. Horses not working should have their feed reduced, but in any event they should have opportunity for daily exercise. Thousands of valuable horses die annually because of a failure to observe this simple precaution.

For the great stretch of semiarid country lying west of meridian 100 degrees, which extends in a pretty straight belt from the Canadian line to southern Texas, the culture of the milo maize seems to give much promise. The grain produced by this plant has about the same feeding value as corn and belongs to the maize or corn family, as its name indicates. Its chief value for the section of country mentioned lies in its drought resistant power and its ability to produce a crop in seasons so dry that practically all other cereals fail.

If the parcel post accomplishes nothing else it will have been worth while in that it gives a system of transportation under which authority and responsibility are localized and under which one can make an effective protest against inefficient service if it should occur. Under the express business as it has been conducted—largely on the "public be damned" policy—one might as well have gone to the corner of the house and holed down a rain barrel as to have registered any protest with those having the express business in charge. Under the parcel post a "holer" will be heard where it will do some good.

PARCEL POST.

The parcel post, which went into operation at the beginning of the new year, is not only going to give a cheaper means of transportation for a great variety of small parcels which have hitherto been handled by express, but it is going to be a great convenience for all those living on rural routes. Increasing as the rates do from points in more distant zones, the retailer in the small town is given access to the rural lines running out of his town at a much less rate than the catalogue house in the distant city. And it is fair to assume, if the country merchant is alive and awake to his opportunities, the parcel post as inaugurated will be a help rather than a detriment to him. A great variety of parcels will be handled under the new regulations, and the business of the postal department is sure to increase enormously.

A BIG SUCKER.

It does beat all how a supposedly sensible granger who has worked hard and managed to lay up several thousand dollars will now and then get the notion in his head that he can beat a couple of professional sharpers in a poker or other skin game or on a deal in city real estate. We read of just such an instance the other day in which a farmer parted company with some \$3,000 in cash and put a mortgage of some \$3,000 on his farm. When the sharpers got through with him he was a wiser and sadder as well as a poorer man, and to conceal the humiliation of having been worked for such a sucker he bruised himself up some and gave his home people to understand that he had been set upon by footpads.

CAN'T SUPPLY THE DEMAND.

Notwithstanding the number of young men who are being turned out yearly by the agricultural colleges of the country well equipped to have a hand in supervising and having a hand in scientific farming, the supply does not begin to keep up with the demand. With several of the professions overflowing, many boys who are today casting about to decide upon a definite life vocation would do well to consider seriously the possibilities open to them in equipping themselves as agricultural experts along one of the several lines. The greatest advance as well as the greatest wealth of the years just ahead will be made in scientific farming, and those will be sensible who equip themselves to have a hand in it.

HOT TAMALES WRAPPERS.

Now and then some very humorous items appear under the guise of sober news items. One such is a dispatch appearing recently in middle west papers stating that a new industry seems likely to be opened up for Mississippi valley farmers as a result of the demand from the state of Utah for clean, white, long, thin cornhusks for hot tamale wrappers. Most any section of land from the Twin Cities to New Orleans could furnish enough cornhusks to provide all the hot tamales that the people of Utah could consume in two or three years. Unless hot tamales take the place of oatmeal and pancakes all over the country the industry referred to will not likely take on serious proportions.

SUGAR FROM BEETS.

The beet sugar industry of the country has grown from a production of 81,729 short tons in 1899 to 700,000 short tons in 1912, the output of the last named year being 100,000 tons more than for the year 1911. The output of beet sugar for the year past was equal to one-fifth of the total consumption of sugar, and the prospects seem good, if the industry is given reasonable protection, that a still larger proportion of the total amount of sugar consumed will be produced at home. Figures compiled for the past season show that the cane sugar output was the lowest for any year since 1890, and the prospects for the future are that the output of cane sugar will decrease rather than increase.

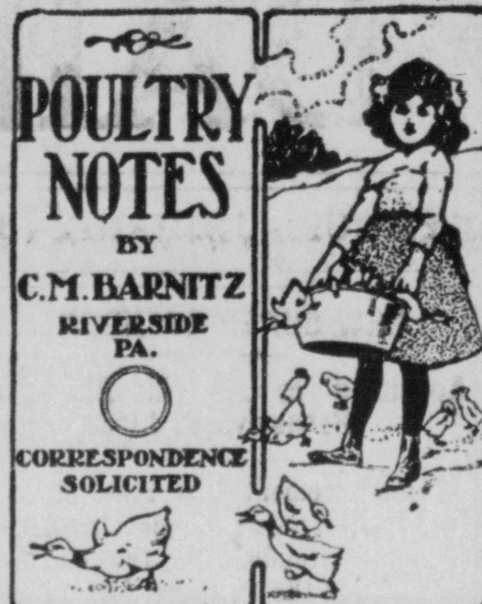
AN \$800 HEN.

The difference in value between 281 eggs and eighty eggs, the average of the American hen, is only 201 eggs, worth, at 30 cents per dozen, \$5.02, but the difference between the hen that lays the smaller number and the one, Lady Show You, which made the above record is the difference between a scrub hen at 10 cents a pound and the pedigreed big layer which was bought the other day by the Chicago Poultry Journal for \$800. Lady Show You belonged to J. A. Bickerdite of Millersville, Ill., and has the distinction of having won the national egg laying contest, which was conducted at the Missouri experiment station at Mountain Grove.

MONEY FOR SILOS.

Enterprising citizens of Oklahoma who have the future welfare of the state much at heart have proposed a bond issue of \$2,000,000, the proceeds of which are to be loaned to the farmers of the state for the construction of silos in time for use by the fall of the coming season. Under the plan suggested those receiving the loans would repay the state for the working capital advanced only. It is urged by those in favor of the measure that this amount of money would insure the erection of 5,000 silos, which would vastly increase the ability of the farmers in turning them to keep stock, which in turn would add greatly to the wealth of the state.

F. E. Trigg



[These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.]

BUILDING FOR BIDDY.

One thing about Biddy, she doesn't demand the shelter of a palace wherein to lay and pay.

One may see along the old Pennsylvania canal several canalboats high and dry on the sod, the domicile of a big flock of cacklers.

Discarded freight cars and cabooses, bought for a song, are capital and economical, and our first picture shows a row of deserted dwellings near Bloomsburg, Pa., changed into a first class hen hotel, with hens and roosters cackling and crowing from kitchen to attic.

The piano box is considered quite a prize by the average poultryman. It comes cheap, is good lumber and can so easily be changed into what is needed, and flexible roofing is so handy for covering these homemade contrivances that fill the bill and save money.

A Pennsylvania plant that entered 800 birds at one show has many open

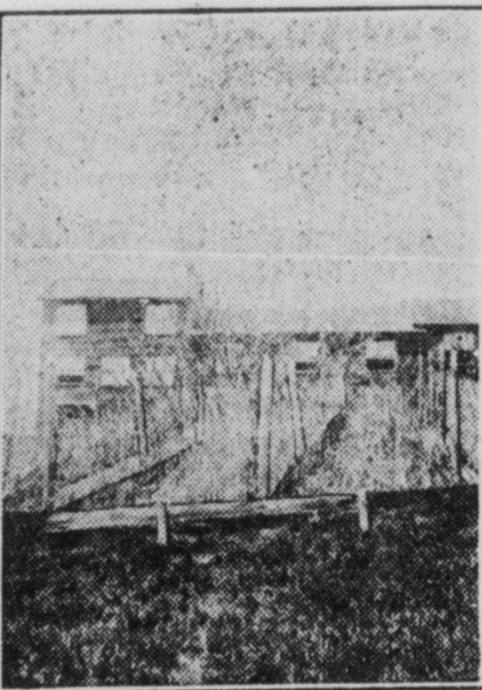


Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

DWELLING CHANGED TO POULTRY PLANT.

front houses that are simply a frame, roof and the three sides made of corn-fodder packed and roped so that they are tight.

We cite these instances because there is a tendency to spend too much on the house and too little on the stock—to begin too big and end in the hole.

There are a number of fine, empty poultry houses scattered through the country because some fellow bit off more chicken house than he could chew.

There is an old rule for orators that applies here. Begin low, go slow, rise steadily, catch fire.

The millionaire joy rider may do as he pleases, but let the fellow with mod-



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

A PIANO BOX HOUSE.

erate means follow this rule when he goes into the business.

Buildings should be as presentable as possible, but not costly. Above all, practical, and it should always be remembered that the flock is the chief asset.

Let the beginner go slow at first, practice economy, do his own work, play carpenter and improvise on lumber. Later, when prospering, more elaborate buildings may be substituted, if desired.

DON'TS.

Don't fail to keep read up, but don't expect a house and lot as a premium with a dollar poultry journal.

Don't forget that it's private trade by which the largest profits are made. When the middleman is between you and your customer you are both between the devil and the deep.

Don't guy the sport from whom you won the blue. Perhaps he would not fake like you.

Don't positively declare that because you did not succeed with a breed it is teetotally no good. Some one may say the same of you, but it may be true.

Don't fail to mark your poultry and don't keep the same breed as the man next door.

THE TURKEY FAMINE AND WHY.

There was a time when on nearly every farm at sundown the big flock of turkeys came prancing down the lane and strutted and gobbled round the farmhouse for their supper.

What a strenuous time there was to catch them for the market, but what a big bunch of easy money they brought in!

There was a day when there was nationwide lip smacking over big, fat, roasted turkeys at Thanksgiving and Christmas, and turkeys were everywhere plentiful and low—a day when the preacher was always remembered with a big fat turkey, when generous employers gave them to their married workmen, when benevolent societies served them to the poor, and when chicken as a holiday center dish was just too ordinary for anything.

But that day has passed.

Of 6,450,648 farms that report poultry only 871,123 report turkeys, and the



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

AN UNUSUAL SIGHT.

turkey population has dropped from 6,594,095 to 3,668,708.

That's not very much turkey to fill the aching void of 93,000,000 hungry turkey epicures. But it's really no wonder there is a turkey famine. The nature faker has bungled the job.

The turkey has been bred and fed unnaturally, has been made prone to disease, and deadly turkey blackhead has killed millions and put most of the country in the turkey graveyard class.

The national and state agricultural departments have paid little attention to the turkey, and ten more years of such neglect and nature fake tactics will finish the turkey tribe. The conservation and propagation of wild turkeys for wild blood to infuse to renew the dying turkey tribe and a return to natural methods will restore the turkey population. Until this is done the vast majority must eat chicken.

While turkeys, ducks and geese decrease, chickens jump from 23,566,921 to 280,345,133. That's three chickens apiece for the whole population, and tender, juicy chicken is sure a bully substitute for turk.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Occasionally a turkey hen lays in August. Such eggs should be cooked, not set, unless one lives out of the frost belt.

Thousands of thrifty housewives will not worry if storage eggs mount highest ever this winter. They have millions of eggs down in water glass and will save money and have sweeter eggs for puddings and pumpkin pies accordingly.

With such a big corn crop and corn lower than most other grains, it is a temptation to feed much of this grand staple. But whether high or low corn is a hog fattener, and if fed too plentifully the hen's egg machine soon clogs with fat and the winter egg record is knocked.

An old saying declares, "It is unlucky to bring in eggs after dark." How true! In summer they will be heated; in winter they will be frozen and the germ killed, and then you are apt to gather and sell rots you have unwisely used for nest eggs, and then your customer quits you and calls you a bughouse bent.

We are in an era when humans are reaching out to nature and the simple life is calling. Those who go in for poultry will find an ever increasing market and a day full of hard work also, but such is real life.

Forty thousand persons in one day paid to see the poultry at the recent show on Young's million dollar pier at Atlantic City. That show saved many a fellow from being lassoed, bunked and then "thrown" by the slick summer girl.

The fact that hogs can stand an awful lot of filth is no proof that they thrive best in that style. Same with fowl. Let bughouse people remember they are raising these animals to eat, not to pollute the atmosphere and breed an epidemic.

One hundred and eighty-five million eggs are hatched in Egyptian incubators each season, bean straw or camel dung cakes being used for fuel. The Egyptian operators are very skillful, and, though the eggs are gathered with little regard to their source, the loss is only about one-third.

Cuba was the largest buyer of eggs from the United States last year, 4,500,000 dozen being shipped to the island. The same, for cockfighting has been the principal breed. As cocking is now unlawful, better breeds will supersede the game, and more market poultry and eggs will be produced.

Canada stood second among our egg customers last year, importing 2,250,000 dozens. Winter eggs were at a premium, sold higher than in the United States, and the demand was greater than the supply.

C. M. Barnitz

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

Winter Tourists Round Trip Tickets

AT REDUCED RATES

to Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina on sale daily, commencing Oct. 15, 1912 to April 30th, 1913. Final return limit June 1st, 1913.

To Mexico, New Mexico and Texas on sale daily Nov. 1st to April 30th, 1913. Final limit June 1st. For rates, time of train, reservation etc., call at B. & O. Ticket Office or address

E. MASSMAN, Agt.
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY



Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect December 4, 1911.
Northbound
Cars Lv. Seymour
6:55 a. m. I
8:10 a. m. I
9:00 a. m. I
9:15 a. m. I
10:00 a. m. I
11:15 a. m. I
12:00 p. m. I
1:15 p. m. I
2:00 p. m. I
3:15 p. m. I
4:00 p. m. I
5:00 p. m. I
6:15 p. m. I
7:20 p. m. I
8:15 p. m. I
9:00 p. m. I
10:45 p. m. I
11:55 p. m. C
I—Indianapolis.
C—Columbus.
G—Greenwood.
X—Indianapolis-Seymour Limited.
*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.
Z—Makes no country stops between Indianapolis and Edinburg, but makes all stops south of Edinburg, connects with the B. & O. west leaving Seymour at 2:03 p. m.
Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. and Southern Indiana Railroads for all points east and west of Seymour.
For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE."

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND
—Daily—
No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.
Seymour 6:20 am 11:30 am 4:40 pm
Bedford 6:50 am 12:00 pm 5:10 pm
Odon 7:15 am 12:30 pm 5:35 pm
Elmira 7:30 am 12:45 pm 5:50 pm
Beehunter 7:45 am 1:00 pm 6:05 pm
Linton 7:55 am 1:10 pm 6:15 pm
Jasonville 8:05 am 1:20 pm 6:25 pm
Terre Haute 8:15 am 1:30 pm 6:35 pm
SOUTHBOUND
—Daily—
No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.
Terre Haute 5:50 am 10:30 am 4:50 pm
Jasonville 6:05 am 10:45 am 5:05 pm
Linton 6:20 am 11:00 am 5:20 pm
Beehunter 6:35 am 11:15 pm 5:35 pm
Elmira 6:50 am 11:30 pm 5:50 pm
Odon 7:05 am 11:45 pm 6:05 pm
Bedford 7:20 am 12:00 pm 6:20 pm
Seymour 7:30 am 12:10 pm 6:30 pm
No. 28 mixed train North-bound leaves Westport 7:30 p. m. arriving at Seymour 10:45 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
No. 27 mixed train South-bound leaves Seymour 7:30 p. m. arriving at Westport 10:45 p. m. daily except Sunday.
For time tables or further information call on or write
S. L. CHERRY, G. A. A.,
Seymour, Ind.
J. T. AVERITT, G. P. A.,
Grand Central Station, Chicago, Ill.

TURKS HOLD OUT FOR ADRIANOPE

Envoys of the Allies Leave the Conference.

BREAK IN THE NEGOTIATIONS

When Rechid Pasha, Speaking For the Ottoman Government, Refused Flatly to Consider Proposition That Ancient Thracian Capital Should Go With Ceded Territory, Balkan Envoys Promptly Adjourned.

London, Jan. 7.—When she made her definite answer to the demands of the allies, Turkey refused flatly to give up Adrianople. After the delegates of the Balkan allies had conferred for twenty minutes they announced the meeting adjourned sine die over the protest of Rechid Pasha head of the Turkish delegation, who said the allies might as well break up the negotiations and renew the war. The answer made to him was in effect that if Turkey considered that there had been a rupture they could do so and start the war again as soon as it pleased.

Turkey in her answer to the demands of the allies, made several important concessions, but these fell far short of what the allies had been asking, and say they will insist on. Turkey offered to give up the island of Crete, but demanded, as a return for this concession, that the allies demand no other islands in the Aegean sea.

Turkey also offered to discuss some more the frontier line between Turkey and Bulgaria, but made plain that "this frontier must leave Adrianople in Ottoman territory."

The chief of the Ottoman delegation was still protesting as the allies left the room. Finally M. Venezelos, head of the Greek delegation, said that the allies would assent to reopening the conference if the Turks had anything of sufficient importance to offer. He made it plain, though, that the allies would consider nothing of sufficient importance to reopen the conference except a full compliance with their demands.

The Turkish declaration which caused the delegates of the allies to ask and record a suspension of the sessions of the Balkan peace conference was as follows:

"In the note which the delegates of the allies handed to us at the foregoing sitting they expressed the opinion that we had failed to take account of the results of the war. It behooves us to point out we have consented to such important concessions that, with the exception of two points, we accorded the demands of the allied states.

"By asking that in the clauses ceding the occupied territories west of the vilayet of Adrianople, we should substitute the word 'situated' for 'occupied,' the allies themselves acknowledge that part of the territories they demand are not actually in their hands.

"This request, however, we have accorded in the broad spirit of conciliation. In return for all these concessions the allies have made none to us.

"If we refuse to relinquish Adrianople it is because, among other reasons, the abandonment of that place is impossible from the point of view of the security of Constantinople and the Dardanelles.

"We are still ready to discuss the frontier line between Turkey and Bulgaria, but this frontier must leave Adrianople in Ottoman territory.

"If in spite of these vast sacrifices, the allies are minded to break off the negotiations, all the responsibilities and consequences of this rupture will fall on them, and in this case we here-with declare null and void all the concessions we made hitherto."

The delegates upon the reading of the declaration retired for twenty minutes and on returning read the following statement: "Inasmuch as the proposals of the Ottoman delegates do not correspond with the demands formulated by the allies at the foregoing sitting, and as the negotiations on the new basis just proposed are not calculated to lead to an understanding, the allies delegates feel obliged to suspend the labors of the conference."

What will the Turks do?

Everybody is guessing on the question and nobody knows anything definite, not even the Ottoman delegates themselves.

It is remarked elsewhere that the responsibility of convening the next session rests upon Rechid Pasha, who is the next chairman. The Balkan delegates announce that they will stay in London over the Greek Christmas festivals occurring today, tomorrow and on Jan. 9.

Some observers of the situation anticipate that the powers will shortly pronounce some action. Others are confident that the powers will not move unless both sides ask mediation.

Farmer Charged With Arson.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 7.—Elva Jemerson of Hatfield, a wealthy farmer and prominent lodge and church man, was arrested on affidavit of Constable Bauman, charging Jemerson with the burning of the tobacco barn of the Henry Kramer estate. Jemerson protested his innocence. The tobacco was unpouced crop. Jemerson's bond was fixed at \$1,000.

HOMER L. COOK

Indianapolis Representative Slated For the Speakership.



COTTON CORNER CASE IS ORDERED TO TRIAL

"Jim" Patten and Others Must Face the Court.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The United States supreme court, by upholding certain disputed counts against James A. Patten and others, charged with a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, has sent the case against the men to trial in the lower courts.

The decision settles the question that a "corner" of any commodity is a restraint of interstate commerce, and may be a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Patten, Eugene G. Scales, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown were indicted in New York on charges of conspiring on Jan. 1, 1910, to "corner" cotton by extensive buying on the New York cotton exchange as a result of which the price would be enhanced and ultimately bring arbitrary and excessive prices. The conspiracy was described as calculated to yield \$10,000,000 in profits.

The alleged violation of the Sherman law was set forth in the indictment in eight different ways in as many counts, the defendants being liable for trial on any one. Before the defendants could be placed on trial, the United States circuit court for southern New York held insufficient four counts, as not stating an offense. The government appealed from that decision to the supreme court.

Costly Blaze Started by Cat.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 7.—While playing with the switch controlling a motor at the L. G. Hanna, feed store, a cat, striking the switch key with its paw, turned on the motor. The motor burned and set fire to the building, which was almost destroyed.

Another Candidate.

Paris, Jan. 7.—M. Alexandre Ribot has announced his candidacy for the presidency. There are five candidates, with Premier Poincare in the lead.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The Eightieth general assembly of Ohio now is in session.

There will be three solar and two lunar eclipses during the year.

President Taft has renominated Charles P. Neill to be commissioner of labor.

Former Congressman Capel L. Weems is dead at his home in Steubenville, O.

William Rockefeller, for whom the Pujo committee has been looking, is at Nassau, Bahama Islands.

Mrs. John Hope of Summre Shade, Ky., was coming her hair near an open grate. Her hair caught fire and she was burned to death.

The executive committee of the American Bar association has selected Montreal, Canada, as the place for the next annual meeting of the association.

Dr. Keran O'Brien, who used stovaine for four years in this country before it was acclaimed in London as a wonderful anesthetic, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Caroline Brickett Stewart, a magazine writer and author of short stories under the name of Carl F. Brickett, is dead at her home in Yonkers, aged fifty-eight.

Another conference on the much discussed question whether or not the firemen on fifty-two eastern railroads are to get an increase in wages and new working conditions, is in progress.

The striking garment makers and the clothing manufacturers of New York are said to be farther apart than ever, the different associations of employers having decided against granting any increase in wages or recognition of unions.

Beginning about April 15 two fast ships of the United States navy will patrol the steamship lines of the north Atlantic ocean for the purpose of discovering and warning ships of the presence of ice in the route of the liners.

WOMEN PLAN TO JOIN THE PARADE

Suffragettes to Take Part In Inaugural Show.

POLICE HAVE DECLARED NO

But a Little Thing Like a Police Order Doesn't Daunt the Ladies in the Least, and the Determination With Which They Are Going About It Has Raised Betting 10 to 1 That They Will March Up Pennsylvania Avenue.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Suffragettes who desire to parade up Pennsylvania avenue on March 4 have not been daunted by the action of Superintendent of Police Sylvester in refusing a permit. They have rejected the proposition that they march on a side street. Miss Alice Paul of Philadelphia, in charge of the proposed parade, Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of Representative Hill of Connecticut; Mrs. Wiley, wife of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, and other prominent suffragettes laughed at the idea that such a parade would create a riot, and they indicated that they would take the matter to President Taft in an effort to have him overrule Major Sylvester.

Sentiment here is with the suffragettes, and the betting is 10 to 1 that the parade will take place on the avenue.

FRANCE TAKES NO CHANCES

Extraordinary Precautions to Insure Safety of Czarevitch.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Although it is officially denied that the young czarevitch, whose illness has caused worldwide concern, has yet reached Mentone, fourteen miles from Nice, as reported, your correspondent is able to say that preparations to receive him have been made. The czarevitch is coming to the Riviera to complete his convalescence.

His arrival at Mentone, your correspondent learns, has been delayed by the necessity to take every precaution for safety. It is now known that over 150 police are now on duty at Mentone.

The explanation current in the Russian circles of Paris regarding the boy's illness, and which is now generally accepted as being the true one, is that his precarious condition is due to an anchoring sailor's attack upon him. The young heir to the throne of the Russias was so badly mutilated by his assailant that a direct succession to the throne is impossible.

This attack, according to the oft-repeated report, occurred on board the royal yacht Standart.

Cousin of Czar Will Be Chosen.

Paris, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Czar Nicholas will shortly issue an ukase naming Grand Duke Dimitri Pavlovitch, son of the czar's youngest uncle, heir to the Russian throne in the event of the death of the czarevitch.

PEOPLE EXPRESS THEIR IRE

Deadly Riot Follows Alleged Discrimination of Italian Doctor.

Rome, Jan. 7.—The inhabitants of the neighboring village of Roccaforte held a demonstration of protest against a doctor who was accused of neglecting his poorer patients in favor of those who were able to pay larger fees. The mob paraded through the streets and attempted to invade the town hall.

The hall was defended by fifty soldiers and thirty carabinieri, who charged and succeeded in dispersing the attackers. The mob, however, returned and fired at the guards with revolvers and showered them with stones.

The soldiers and carabinieri repelled with a volley and several of the people fell, hit by bullets. The rest fled in disorder. According to an official statement two people were killed and four wounded.

William E. Hinshaw Dying.

Michigan City, Ind., Jan. 7.—William E. Hinshaw, a former clergyman of Danville, Ind., who is serving a life sentence in the state prison here for slaying his wife, is near death in the hospital department of the institution. Hinshaw was first sentenced about fifteen years ago. Once he was paroled but later returned to prison for misconduct with a woman.

Funeral of James R. Keene.

New York, Jan. 7.—Simple services with an absence of ceremony, marked the funeral of James R. Keene at Grace church. The Rev. Charles L. Stry, rector of Grace church, conducted the service. The full choir was present and chanted the psalms. The interment was at Woodlawn and was private, only the family and a few friends attending.

Angry at Needless Publicity.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 7.—George Ade who, according to press reports, was seriously injured in a fall here, said: "I fell down and struck the back of my head with nation-wide publicity." He was not injured. His hat only was broken. He was angry when he read reports that he had been seriously hurt.

Eight men were killed in an explosion of a steamship aboard the French battleship Massena.

F. BURTON HARRISON

New York Congressman Whose Right to His Seat Is Contested.



CONTESTS HARRISON'S RIGHT TO HIS SEAT

New York Congressman Faces Trouble In Court.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Progressive candidate for congress in the Twentieth New York district, Julius H. Reiter, has filed notice of contest of the re-election of Francis Burton Harrison, for five terms Democratic representative. Mr. Reiter alleges fraud and trickery.

Reiter's Story of It.

New York, Jan. 7.—Julius H. Reiter, who is an attorney at 320 Broadway, says that he believes that Mr. Harrison spent more than \$30,000 to secure a re-election, although his sworn statement shows expenditures of only \$3,800.

"Several election district captains have told me that on election day Mr. Harrison handed them \$500 or \$600 apiece. This money could not have been very well spent for cigars and beer or legitimate expenses.

"One of the rawest and worst acts," he continued, "was marking the ballots. To do this inspectors working for Mr. Harrison's election would hold a stubby pencil in their hands, and as the ballots were opened, if they saw a straight vote for the Progressive ticket, they would hastily mark a cross opposite Mr. Harrison's name, splitting the ticket. This work in some instances was so hastily done that often the mark would be half a line above or below Mr. Harrison's name, even outside the mark allowed for crosses for split votes.

"Then all these ballots were cast for Mr. Harrison, when even if they had been properly cast they should have been thrown out because they were not marked properly."

Mr. Harrison is out on the Pacific coast, it is said.

DEATH OF ENOS H. NEBEKER

Well Known Hoosier Was United States Treasurer Under Harrison.

Covington, Ind., Jan. 7.—Enos H. Nebeker, seventy-six years old, former United States treasurer, is dead at his home here of a complication of diseases. He was regaled here as a "Hoosier statesman of the old school."

Mr. Nebeker was born in Covington, June 26, 1836. In 1880 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention. For many years he was a member of the executive committee of the Republican state committee. His nomination by President Harrison in 1891 to be treasurer of the United States was a great surprise to him, as he was not a candidate for the position. He accepted the office, however, and held it for more than two years, resigning June 1, 1893, because of the press of his private business affairs. After that, though taking an active part in politics, Mr. Nebeker declined further political honors.

Little Rock Editor Favored.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 7.—A. N. Heiskell, editor of the Arkansas Gazette, has been appointed senator from Arkansas to succeed the late Jeff Davis.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York.....	55	Cloudy
Boston.....	58	Rain
Denver.....	18	Clear
San Francisco..	34	Clear
St. Paul.....	6	Clear
Chicago.....	30	Snow
Indianapolis...	33	Rain
St. Louis.....	24	Sleet
New Orleans...	72	Rain
Washington...	54	Rain

Fair, warmer.

MANY ANXIOUS PLACE SEEKERS

Aspirants for Positions In Indiana Legislature.

HOMER L. COOK FOR SPEAKER

On Eve of Caucus It Is Apparent That Indianapolis Representative Has the Powerful Place as Head of House Nailed Down, the Only Other Candidate Remaining in the Field Having Small Chance of Landing.

Indianapolis, Jan. 7.—To decide on the organization of the two houses, the Democratic members of the house and senate will meet in caucus of their respective divisions of the general assembly tonight. Lieutenant Governor Frank J. Hall will preside over the senate caucus, since he is the presiding officer of the senate. It is expected that Representative W. W. Spencer of this city will preside over the house caucus, and there is talk that he may be elected caucus chairman of the house Democrats for the session.

Indications now are that Representative Homer L. Cook of this city will be elected speaker of the house with slight opposition. The only other candidate remaining in the field, as far as is now known, is Representative John Branaman of Brownstown, and it is generally believed that he will get only a few votes. Cook claims eighty-five votes sure out of the ninety-five Democratic members of the house.

S. N. Quillen of Linton appears to have the lead for clerk of the house over Mark Fippen of Salem. For assistant clerk, Paul Hill, Jr., of Greencastle and Phil Lutz of Boonville are in the race, and it is said to be a nip and tuck contest. Hill held a clerkship in the house at the last session. Three candidates are in the field for house doorkeeper. They are David Poer of Shelby county, Frank Swett of this city, and Douglas Bolser of Newcastle. Charles J. Stewart of Lebanon is a candidate for house postmaster. Clarence Gaumer of this city also is a candidate.

There is much doubt as to who will be selected as the Democratic floor leader in the house. There has been talk of James F. Ensle of Evansville, George S. Sands of South Bend, and Mark Storen of Scottsburg. Representative Jesse Eschbach of Warsaw will be the floor leader of the four Republicans in the house, and Representative John W. Judkins of Cambridge City, the only Progressive member of the house, will be his own floor leader.

Indications are that the senate caucus will elect Wade H. Free of Anderson secretary of the senate. For assistant secretary there are four candidates—Ramus H. Stuart of Indianapolis, Smith Askren of Corydon and George I. Kistner and Edward Holler, both of Terre Haute. Jack Shea of this city is practically certain to be elected chief doorkeeper of the senate. The position of senate postmaster appears to be the only one running loose for which there is no applicant. No name is heard in connection with that appointment.

NOT SUBSTANTIAL ENOUGH

Indiana's Old Chair of State Too Tight a Fit For Governor Elect.

Indianapolis, Jan. 7.—Governor Elect Samuel M. Ralston has renounced the chair of state which has served for Indiana governors for years and has selected one of his own from a number of available which Thomas F. Colbert, custodian of the statehouse, had brought to the building for the chief executive's use.

The governor elect joked about the need of his "personal" chair. He weighs 275 pounds. The copper facings of the legs of the chair testify to the care with which statehouse employees are surrounding the new governor.

The chair occupied by Governor Marshall, which was bequeathed to him by former Governor Hanly, was tested by Mr. Ralston. He said he was uncomfortable in it. The new chair is ample in every proportion. It is upholstered in black leather and is of mahogany. Its cost will be approximately \$50. Mr. Ralston said he intended moving his family to Indianapolis during the week following his inauguration. His Indianapolis residence will be 2102 North Delaware street.

A Boy and a Gun.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 7.—Vincent Brezezinski, a west side patrolman, who is almost as wide as he is long, attempted to arrest Paul Garbos, aged sixteen, for intoxication. The next minute he was looking down the barrel of a 32-caliber revolver. "Dance," the boy shouted, and the policeman danced until the perspiration ran. John Borow, a city fireman, came to his rescue and knocked the gun out of the boy's hands.

Both Men Had Been Drinking.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 7.—Munns Seling, aged seventy, caretaker of the Montgomery fair ground, is in a serious condition, the result of being shot by his son-in-law, A. M. Ziegler, during a quarrel. The ball passed through the arm and abdomen. Ziegler is under arrest. He had served time for wife murder, but was paroled eleven years ago. Both men had been drinking.

JACK ROSE.

As informer in Rosenthal Case Appeared Upon His Release.



JACK ROSE SAYS HE HAS MORE TO TELL

Becker Informer Calls On Mr. Whitman.

New York, Jan. 7.—Tomorrow the case of George A. Sipp, Curran witness against Policeman Fox, now under arrest at Atlantic City charged with being a fugitive from justice on an accusation of felony, will get to the John Doe grand jury. District Attorney Whitman made this announcement, accompanying it with the statement that Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty is to hand over all the evidence against the man and all of it will be presented.

Jack Rose, the chief witness against Charles Becker, created some excitement by appearing at the criminal courts building and requesting an interview with the district attorney. Immediately it became noised about that Jack Rose was to inject himself into the general police graft case. He remained some time, talking to Mr. Whitman, said he could give lots of names and other data concerning the protection paid, and then departed, agreeing to return Wednesday or Thursday. It does not seem likely that Rose will become an active aid of Mr. Whitman in another case.

Alderman Curran's committee met again today. One of the witnesses was Captain Stephen McDermitt, to talk about form No. 29. Mr. Curran said that it is faring very ill with persons brave enough to testify. Lieutenant John A. Stanton gave testimony and then was broken on a charge three years old. Mrs. Goode testified and was so molested that she has to live in hiding, and now Sipp is under arrest.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Pendleton, Ind., Jan. 7.—William Carson, aged thirteen, was accidentally killed by his brother Bernard, aged twelve. The two boys were in an upstairs bedroom playing they were hunting rabbits, and the younger boy picked up a single barreled shotgun, pointed it at his brother and pulled the trigger.

Witnesses Have to Leave Home.

Sullivan, Ind., Jan. 7.—One hundred witnesses from Vincennes and Bicknell have arrived for the trial of Frank Hooper, a Bicknell miner, on a charge of murdering John Galtier, ex-marshal of Bicknell, and Zay Dant, a farmer, in the saloon of Chris Maroska at that place, April 30. The trial is here on a change of venue from Knox county.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Live Stock.

Wheat—Wagon, \$1.05; No. 2 red, \$1.09. Corn—No. 3, 49½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 34½c. Hay—Baled, \$9.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$13.00 @ 14.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 13.00. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 9.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.65. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 8.50. Receipts—3,000 hogs; 800 cattle; 300 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.14. Corn—No. 3, 48½c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.60. Sheep—\$1.75 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$4.75 @ 8.25.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13. Corn—No. 3, 48½c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.60. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 5.50. Lambs—\$6.10 @ 8.65.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.11. Corn—No. 2, 47½c. Oats—No. 2, 34c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.60. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$4.90 @ 7.90.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$3.50 @ 9.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.00. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 9.50.

Wheat at Toledo.

July, 95c; May, \$1.17½; cash, \$1.13½.

Building Material

The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veeneered Doors and In-
terior Finish.

Travis Carter Co.

Geo. F. Meyer Drug Store

104 S. Chestnut St.
Phone 247

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
CLARK B. DAVIS
LOANS NOTARY

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile Insurance

Phone 244
G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMOUR, IND.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC

Pension Vouchers Filled Out.
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.

Dr. A. G. Osterman

Office: Johnson Building
First stairway south of Trust Co.

Dr. E. D. WRIGHT

Over Laupus Jewelry Store
PHONES: Office 184
Residence 677

THOS. J. CLARK Fire, Accident and Tornado INSURANCE

Surety Bonds
Opera House Block, Seymour, Indiana

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Call 'Phone 468 for transfer
of baggage or light hauling in
all parts of the city. Residence
phone 612-R. SAM S. WIBLE.

FIRE INSURANCE

A few dollars invested today
may save you thousands tomorrow
E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal
Building

OSCAR B. ABEL LAWYER

Notary Public. Room One
Over Gates' Fruit Store

W. H. BURKLEY REAL ESTATE INSURANCE and LOANS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-
office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10

WEEKLY
One Year in Advance \$1.00

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1913.

BETTER LAW ENFORCEMENT VS. MORE LEGISLATION

In his speech at New York Satur-
day evening, President Taft said
some very true and sensible things,
which are worthy of the consid-
eration of every thoughtful man who is
interested in the welfare of our gov-
ernment. Among other things he
said:

"My administration has come and
gone in a period of unrest and agita-
tion for something intangible which
it is difficult definitely to describe. We
have lived during the last four years,
and are living now, in an atmosphere
of strenuous denunciations of certain
evils and loud aspirations for an ideal
state in which the common people are
to become happier, the poor and the
oppressed are to acquire property
and cease suffering, and much or all
of the change is to be accomplished
through the agency of government.

"The accumulation of swollen for-
tunes during the two decades pre-
ceding, and many of them by violation
of the antitrust law, or the antirebate
law, aroused a feeling of just indig-
nation, and set the tune to public ad-
dresses. Denunciations of the male-
factors of wealth and promises of
rectifying such inequalities by Gov-
ernment means rang pleasantly in the
ears of the people.

"They made for the popularity of
those who produced the sweet tones
assuring better conditions and a
complete social reform, all by the
means of elections and of govern-
mental action.

"To these enthusiasts, however, the
necessity for turning all the activities
of the Government into plans for the
amelioration of the particular de-
pendents whom they have under their
observation become exigent, and they
look to the Government as an instru-
ment for immediate relief. Now, I
am sorry to say that I have had so
much to do with actual government
in the Philippines and in Washington,
that I can not join in the glowing
promise that Government action can
remedy all of the evils of poverty,
sin, disease and ignorance as set
forth in the prospectuses of an am-
bitious political party.

"I cannot help asking by what
means these reforms are to be accom-
plished except by more uniform en-
forcement of the law and by making
the Government more economical and
more efficient?

"I am not complaining of this situ-
ation. I am hopeful that as time
rolls by the facts may disclose them-
selves, and may lead people to be-
lieve that more real reform has been
accomplished in my administration
than ever will flow from an attempt
to put into practical operation the
promises, which have been made in
recent party platforms to make the
rich moderately poor and the poor
moderately rich, and to eliminate by
statute all sin, injustice, poverty and
suffering."

President Wilson and the Demo-
cratic congressmen are beginning to
feel the burdens which success
brings. The horde of office seekers
for appointive positions who have
been waiting for twenty years, adds
materially to the burdens of the suc-
cessful office holders. The President
and every congressman is beset with
applications many times the number
of places which are to be filled. It is
hoped their selections in each cause
will be the best for the position for
upon their selections will depend very
largely the success or failure of the
administration. No patriotic citizen
wishes them ill luck but mistakes will
be made and for these they will be
held strictly accountable. The great-
est mistake which will be attempted
again will be that of trying, as Pres-
ident Taft put it, "the problem of eat-
ing our cake and having it too by
showing how it is possible to change
from a system of protection for
manufactured industries to one of
tariff for revenue only, without af-
fecting the industries to their detri-
ment and without halting production
or lowering wages."

THE RECENT VOTE.

The electoral college this month
will give the official vote in each state.
The New York Tribune has made
up a table which it declares to be ac-
curate.

This shows that the total vote for
Wilson was 6,303,063, for Roosevelt
4,167,454, and for Taft 3,439,429.
The total vote in 1912, by this tabu-
lation, was 15,041,665, a figure but
155,666 larger than that of 1908. Mr.
Wilson's total was 104,919 less than
that of Bryan four years ago. The
combined vote for Roosevelt and Taft

Advertising Persistence

Did you ever awaken a
heavy sleeper by pounding
on his door? It took a good
many knocks to get any sort
of coherent response, but
you finally got him.

Did it ever occur to you
that it was not the last knock
that woke the gentleman up,
nor the first one, nor any one
of the intermediate knocks?
Each and every kick on the
panels did its share toward
arousing our sleepy friend,
but no single knock could
claim the honor of having
accomplished this purpose.
Instead, it was the cumula-
tive effect of all of them.

And just as surely as
continual hammering on the
door arouses the heaviest
sleeper, so continued reason-
why advertising is sure to
batter down the defence of
the most prejudiced. No
single advertisement should
claim to have been the means
of bringing in a new custom-
er. Far rather should we give
the credit to the cumulative
effect of the advertising.

was 69,224 less than that cast for Mr.
Taft in 1908. The Socialists, who
cast 420,890 votes four years ago,
again doubled their figures, with a
total of 898,119. The Prohibition
strength decreased from 252,511 to
203,319.

MOVING PICTURES WILL TALK.

Edison's Latest Will Add to Possi-
bilities of This Form of Entertain-
ment.

Mr. Edison's latest invention is the
kinetophone, and when it comes into
practical use the "movies" will also
be "talkies." For with this machine
the voice accompanies the moving
picture and the pictured people who
move before the eyes of the audience
will also talk and sing and shout and
groan and utter all the sounds that
the action indicates.

At the first public demonstration of
the contrivance in Edison's labora-
tory a day or so ago the first film rep-
resented a lecturer who walked to the
front of the stage and told about the
new invention. He then blew a tin
horn, next introduced a pianist, a vi-
olinist and a singer. Following them
was a bugler, then a pair of barking
collie dogs. The performances were
like those of the stage, and with all
the sounds, even footsteps, audible,
the illusion of reality was impressive.

Mr. Edison has been working upon
the contrivance for some time. The
difficulty has been heretofore that
there was no means by which the ac-
tion and the sounds could be repro-
duced simultaneously. It was impos-

sible so to operate separate film and
phonograph that they would work
exactly together, and Mr. Edison
realized that in order to produce pic-
tures that talked he would have to
take the voice and the image at the
same time. This meant a recorder of
such great delicacy that it would re-
produce the slightest sound at a dis-
tance of forty feet. By placing it
nearer the lens the camera would
be out of focus. In addition to the
simultaneous taking of voice and pic-
ture there is a controlling device be-
tween machine and camera which will
it is said, make it impossible for one
to run faster than the other. The
machine is placed at the rear of the
hall and the phonograph behind the
screen on which the pictures are pro-
jected.

This union of picture and voice will
be a great advance in the mimic
world. It is possible now for peo-
ple to see pantomime plays and per-
formances of all sorts, and they may
also listen to reproductions of the
voices of singers, lecturers and other
famous people, but these must be
separate experiences. Now when the
Edison invention comes into use—it
needs to be perfected yet in some
particulars—it opens great possibili-
ties to the public. Incidentally, too,
it will revolutionize the making of
the films, for real actors who have
good voices and know how to use
them will be needed. Mere silent ac-
tion will not be enough. And how
tremendous will be the possibilities
of the machine in the educational
world! Its field is hardly to be
bounded.

Country Store Selling Prices

Good Country Butter, lb.	25c
Fresh Eggs, dozen	22c
Black Walnuts, lb.	2c
Shell Bark Hickory Nuts, lb.	4c
Rice Pop Corn, lb.	3 1-3c
Mixed Nuts, lb.	15c
Choice of our Canvas Gloves, pair.	8c
10c Apple Butter.	2 for 15c
Men's 50c Sweaters, each.	29c
Men's 50c Underwear, each.	33c

Ray R. Keach

East Second St. Seymour, Ind.



A new car for the new year! Why
try to get along with old, cumber-
some, "liability on wheels"? A sub-
stantial portion of our product for
the new year will go to those who
have tired of the expense and trouble
of a heavy, unhandy car.

Every third car is a Ford. Nearly
180,000 have been sold and delivered.
New prices—runabout \$525—touring
car \$600—delivery car \$625—town
car \$800—with all equipment, f. o. b.
Detroit.

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY SERVICE.

R. F. Buhner

Circle & High St. Phone 189.

PRICE, QUALITY and STYLE Considered

You will not find a more satisfac-
tory Corset on the market than the
G-D Justrite. We have them in
either Misses' or Ladies' sizes.

W. H.
REYNOLDS
21-23 S. Chestnut Street. Phone 163

1913 Means MONEY

—TO YOU—

If you pay up all your small debts and concentrate them all in one,
getting a small weekly or monthly payment to suit your income. YOU
can do so by BORROWING FROM US. Loans made from \$10 up-
ward according to your wants.

Our agent will be in our office all day

TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK

To receive applications and make loans. Everything confidential.

CAPITOL LOAN CO.

OVER HUBER'S SHOE STORE—WITH JOHN CONGDON.

MAIL ADDRESS—CAPITOL LOAN CO., SHELBYVILLE, IND.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GAS MANTLES AND GLOBES

Now is the Time to Have Your Bicycle Repaired,
Butcher Knives and Scissors Sharpened and Um-
brellas Repaired. — PERFECTION OIL HEATERS.

W. A. CARTER & SON

Cadet Hose For Boys and Girls

They have linen knees, heels and toes and are universally conceded to be the best wearing hose ever manufactured. Sizes 6½ to 10.

Price 25cts.

We are the sole agents. Remember the name—CADET.

The HUB

20 Pounds Granulated Sugar \$1.00

2 lbs. Sweet Santa Clara Prunes.....	15c
Eggs, per dozen.....	23c
Pure Lard, per lb.....	13c
Seeded Raisins, 2 boxes.....	15c
2 lb. can Baked Beans, per can.....	8c
Standard Corn, per can.....	6c
Red Rose Flour, per sack.....	65c
Hard Wheat Fancy Patent Flour, per bag.....	70c
Bulk Coffee, per lb.....	22c to 35c
Our Trophy Steel Cut Coffee 1 lb. tin, per tin.....	30c
3 lb. Extra Nice Evaporated Peaches.....	25c
3 lb. Fancy Loose Raisins.....	25c
Cooking Figs, 2 lbs.....	25c

Don't forget to try a gallon of our Fancy New Orleans Molasses. Best that money can buy.

MAYES' Cash GROCERY

7 West Second Street.

Telephone 658.

BENNETTS BAZAAR

Christmas has come and gone and left things looking like a wreck. We store folks have been set to work for some days now assorting merchandise and culling out broken lots and odds and ends. These lots of merchandise are being placed on tables and counters about the store and marked down to ridiculously low prices. New lots are being culled out, marked down and closed out every day now. If you like a bargain allow us to urge you to hurry.

Bennett's Bazaar

We Supply Your Wants

Although Christmas is past there are doubtless many articles in our line which you need for yourself or your home. We carry the largest line of jewelry, brooches, pins, silverware, clocks, etc., in the city and your wants are given special attention at our store. Call and see what we have and you will readily be convinced of their worth.

J. G. LAUPUS

Seymour's Leading Jewelry Store.

Spaunhurst Osteopaths

TRAINED UNDER THE FOUNDER.
FOUR YEARS IN SEYMOUR.
Phone, Office, 557; Residence, 305.

PERSONAL.

O. H. Reinhart was in Indianapolis today on business.

C. S. Mercer was in Brownstown today on business.

Leroy Miller made a business trip to Corydon today.

Mrs. E. Blish Thompson spent today in Indianapolis.

Dr. A. G. Osterman was in Medora this morning on business.

Mrs. O. S. Guernsey went to Brownstown this morning.

Miss Emma White spent today in New Albany with her sister.

Miss Georgia Manning of Hamilton township, was in Seymour today.

Mrs. W. F. Peter and Mrs. George Veshlage spent today in Indianapolis.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Rose of Cortland spent today with Miss. Ida Collins.

John M. Lewis returned this afternoon from a business trip to North Vernon.

Harry M. Miller returned this afternoon from a business trip to Indianapolis.

Wilfred Geile is at home from a visit since Friday with his grand parents in Cincinnati.

Mr. A. M. Jackson of Covington, Ky. spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roll Emery.

Mrs. Lawrence A. Ebner returned home Monday afternoon from a visit with relatives in Vincennes.

Mrs. E. G. Kyte and daughter came from Indianapolis this morning to visit Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Kyte.

Mrs. Elizabeth Eudaly went to North Vernon this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Elmer Harlow.

Mrs. C. A. Winn has left for her home in Chicago after attending the funeral of Mrs. Agnes Andrews.

Ewing Shields left last night over the Pennsylvania lines for San Francisco, Cal. on an extended business trip.

Mrs. F. L. Stevens returned to her home in Indianapolis this morning after visiting Mr. and Mrs. George C. Low.

O. H. Montgomery, Albert Kasting, F. W. Wesner, Oscar Able, and Gus Cordes went to Brownstown this morning.

Miss Clara Brock, who has been visiting her brother, Roll Emery and family has returned to her home in Loveland, O.

Mrs. Fannie Furnish returned to her home in Scottsburg this morning after visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ruby Green Furnish.

George F. Kamman returned this afternoon from Indianapolis where he has been attending the mid-winter state meeting of opticians.

Miss Dorothy Milburn went to Cincinnati Monday afternoon on an extended visit with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Buchanan.

Misses Sophia and Lottie and Mr. George Sunderman, who have been here on a three weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Lambring, left for their home in Clarinda, Iowa.

Archie Brieffield left this morning for Ft. Wayne where he is attending a German Lutheran school, after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Brieffield.

Mrs. Caroline Gray of Wheatland, who has been visiting her granddaughter, Miss Mabel Gray, went to Vallonia this morning to visit with her daughter before returning to her home.

Mrs. Viola Robertson, who was here to attend the funeral of the late John G. Pfaffenberger, returned to her home in Brownstown this morning.

William Green, formerly passenger brakeman on the Pennsylvania lines between Louisville and Indianapolis, has recently returned from Florida, and is here spending the week with relatives.

"Red as a Sapphire."

To say that a young girl's eyes are as blue as sapphires is as absurd as it would be to say that her mouth is as red as velvet. Sapphires, no more than velvet, are exclusively one color. The sapphires of Ceylon run from a soft blue to a peacock blue, which last is practically a green. There is also a red sapphire, sometimes called a Ceylonese ruby, a stone as precious as a Burma ruby. Besides blue, green and red sapphires, many fine ones are yellow and white.

Gold.

The first mention which we have of gold is in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis, or, in other words, 4,004 years before Christ. Gold was used as money by the ancient Egyptians at a very early date. Herodotus tells that the invention of the coinage of gold belongs to Lydia, about 750 B. C. Authorities conflict about the first coinage of gold. Some say it was Miletus and some the Persians, but there are no records to show just when.

Business Getters, "Republican Want Ads."

Confidential on Economy

Which pays—an off-brand article or one tested and proven full value?

Is a can, half filled with water, economy because of an odd cent reduction?

Should we pick up job lots of inferior fruits and vegetables to save you a few pennies on price?

The garbage can collects the balance due on false economy in groceries.

Our prices are as low as the lowest—and watch what you get.

Peoples' Grocery Phone 170

The Song of the Orange Peel.

Like a bar of the beaten gold
I gleam in the summer sun,
I am little, I know, but think I can throw
A man that will weigh a ton.
I send out no challenges bold.
I blow me no vaunting horn,
But foolish is he who treadeth on me.
He'll wish he had never been born.

Like the flower of the field, vain man
Goeth forth at the break of day,
But when he doth feel my grip on his heel
Like the stubble he fadeth away,
For I lift him high up in the air.
With his heels where his head ought to be.
With a downcoming crash he falls like a flash,
And I know he's clean gone upon me.

I am much scorned by haughty mankind:
I am modest and meek, if you will;
Though my talents are few, yet the work that I do
Has often taxed medical skill.
I'm a humorist, a humorist I be,
And a nihilist fearless I be.

Though the head wear a crown, I would bring its pride down
If it sets its proud heel upon me.
—TIT-BITS.

Why He Limped.

"I admire a liar," says William Alden Seltzer, the Cleveland author of wild west stories, "even when his prevarications strain my credulity. A friend of mine who objects to my efforts to pry into his personal affairs recently limped into my west side workshop.

"What's the matter with your feet?" I asked, more to be polite than because I cared what was the trouble. Then he gained my everlasting admiration by a display of nerve and mendacity I never saw equaled.

"An eel stepped on 'em," he said.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Getting the Future Meal.

[Scientists declare they soon will be able to extract food directly from the atmosphere.—News Item.]

All circumjacent atmosphere is packed and jammed with food.
But means for its extraction are at present writing crude.

Potatoes haunt the autumn air, and borne on every breeze
Are onions, though invisible and quite unseen, there's cheese.

The pancake in the azure floats and maple sirup, too,
While from the zephyr steaks may fall as gently as the dew.

When science has contrived the way reach forth with either hand
And from low lying strata pluck "soft boiled" and eke "ham and."

The future rain will be of tea or coffee clear and hot
And heaven drop, of cake and pie, the kinds that hit the spot.

—New York Evening Sun.

Helping.

Two men who really did not want to fight, but had got the idea that it would be disgraceful not to do so, fell to blows. Friends rushed in and held each contestant firmly.

Warrior No. 1, seeing the extremely violent efforts of warrior No. 2 to break away, cried out:

"More of you men hold Swanson! One man can hold me!"—Everybody's.

Blow Ye Winds, Heigho!

Sideburns are a-coming in—
Blow, winds, blow!
Tapestry and lambrequin,
Hedge and golden glow,
Ridiculing them's a sin.
Sideburns are a-coming in,
Portiere and gobelin—
Blow, winds, blow!

Sideburns are a lovely crop—
Blow, winds, blow!
Picket fence and mutton chop.
Lusciously they grow.
On the street and in the shop
Sideburns are a lovely crop.
Train them upward, lest they drop—
Blow, winds, blow!
—Spokane Spokesman.

No Vacancy.

"Book Canvasser—In these volumes you have the whole sum of human knowledge in convenient form.

Mr. Meek—Thanks. It's no use to me.

Book Canvasser—But your wife perhaps—

Mr. Meek—Oh, she knows it all already.—Sydney Bulletin

Dreams.

He had a dream, a joyous dream,
That thrilled him to the soul;
He stood with a receipted bill
And watched a row of wagons fill
His cellar full of coal.

—Judge.

He dreamed again, a pleasant dream,
His smile was great to view.
His snoring struck a tuneful note
Because he thought his overcoat
Was just as good as new.

—Youngstown Telegram.

Lament of the Copy Desk.

If I were only a galley slave
With a manacle on my wrist
And a ball attached to my ankle bare
And a touch on in my flat
I'd be as happy as happy could be
Sweeping the waves of the restless sea.

But I'm cast for the copy desk instead,
Toiling with pencil and racking my head,
Cursing at copy boys, answering phones,
Cutting and slashing regardless of means,
Grinding out headlines and raving in vain
For a story as big as the wreck of the Maine.

Bluffing reporters and bulling the boss,
Figuring type on the last fire loss,
Yelling for paper and paste in a breath
And more fearful of scoops than of grim,
skinny Death.

Oh, happy the slave as he sweeps o'er the sea,
A thousand times freer than you or me!
—Cincinnati Tribune.

FAME.

It is an indiscreet and troublesome ambition that cares so much about fame, about what the world says of us; to be always looking in the faces of others for approval; to be always anxious about the effect of what we do or say; to be always shouting to hear the echoes of our own voices.—Longfellow.



A ROARING FIRE IS AN EASY THING WHEN YOU BURN OUR COAL. IT'S SELECTED COAL FREE FROM SLATE AND DIRT, WHICH MAKES IT AN IDEAL COAL FOR THOSE WHO ARE PARTICULAR ABOUT GETTING THE MOST HEAT FOR THE LEAST COST.

RAYMOND CITY COAL
AT \$4.25 PER TON.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.
COAL AND ICE
PHONE No. 4.



THESE COLD DAYS

One can not be too careful the way their feet are dressed. See that you do not suffer any discomfort by being a steady patron of our shop. It's cheaper than a doctor's bill, and more comforting. Nothing but well selected white oak leather used, this together with the best workmanship insures you entire satisfaction. No guess work.

White Buck and Tan
Shoes dyed black.

W.N. FOX

Electric Shoe Shop

120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

Special Low Prices on Doll Carts & Hob- by Horses to close out stock

The Racket Store



EVERY TIMBER SOUND AS A NUT

is true of every stick of lumber leaving this yard billed as first grade. Of course we have some "seconds"—split at ends, a few knots, warped, etc., but they're sold at "seconds" price. We guarantee the quality of our "firsts." You run no risk when you buy lumber at

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice Limited to Diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.

It's a Money Saver

Our stock taking time is February 1st. Before commencing the work we want to reduce our stock as far as possible.

All of our splendid clothes,
Headwear and Toggery,
for men, boys and children will go in this sale.

Men's \$2.50 Shoes \$1.50
Men's \$3.50 Shoes \$2.50
Men's \$4.00 Shoes \$3.00

BOYS' OVERCOATS
Agestwelve to sixteen
\$1.50 - to - \$2.50

BUY NOW AND
SAVE MONEY

Thomas Clothing Co.

College No Place For the Poor Girl

By Miss MARY WOOLEY, President of Mount Holyoke College



COLLEGE IS NO PLACE FOR THE WOMAN STUDENT UNLESS SHE IS WEALTHY. THE POOR GIRL MUST WORK TO MAKE MONEY TO PAY FOR HER TUITION, THIS HANDICAP MAKING HER DEFICIENT IN HER STUDIES MANY TIMES.

Snobbery is not at the root of my attitude, which attitude, by the way, is being taken by the majority of the women's colleges, but a conviction that NO GIRL CAN SERVE TWO MASTERS—her college and her pocketbook.

I have several specific reasons for my attitude on the work question. One is the small amount that a girl is paid for her labors.

Back of this work question is the question WHAT A COLLEGE EDUCATION MEANS. If it means just book knowledge, the memorizing of facts and the solving of scientific and mathematical problems, then a girl might work and still keep up her classes without injury to herself.

THE MAJORITY OF WOMEN'S COLLEGES ARE GRADUALLY COMING TO THE CONCLUSION THAT GIRLS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM STARVING THEIR WAY THROUGH COLLEGE. THEY STARVE WHEN THEY DO NOT EAT PROPER FOOD. THEY EAT THE NECESSARY QUANTITIES, BUT NOT THE RIGHT KIND. THIS IS ANOTHER REASON WHY I DO NOT APPROVE OF SELF EDUCATED STUDENTS.

American Husband's Success Depends Upon His Wife

By Mrs. INEZ HAYNES GILLMORE, Author

I THINK THAT THE AMERICAN HUSBAND'S SUCCESS DOES INDEED DEPEND IN A PAINFULLY COMPLETE DEGREE UPON HIS WIFE.

And I think the wife's success depends upon the husband, and even the success of the children depends upon what their father and mother have made out of life and each other. The relation between the different members of the family is still inextricably close.

Our women are so much MORE SKILLFUL THAN OUR MEN in manipulating the delicate strands and textures that go to make up the social fabric. The American woman has an apparently INEXHAUSTIBLE FUND OF ADAPTABILITY AND SOCIAL TACT. See what a success she makes in London! The American husband is too busy and hurried and clumsy to study all the little gradations and nuances that, taken together, make for happy social intercourse. His wife attends to this job for him, and he MAY NOT EVEN REALIZE HOW MUCH SHE HELPS HIM by doing the work so well.

The wives of our presidents have contributed enormously, if ever so silently, to the history of the nation. Many people still remember the assistance which Mrs. Cleveland's grace and poise and social savoir faire gave to her husband. In smoothing away enmities, in forming new friendships, in PROVIDING A CHARMING BACKGROUND, the socially gifted woman can be a very GREAT HELP TO HER HUSBAND'S BUSINESS OR POLITICAL CAREER.

Remarkable Growth of Big Cities a Menace

By JAMES BRYCE, British Ambassador to America

ONE OF THE MOST GIGANTIC EVILS IS THE WONDERFUL GROWTH OF OUR MODERN CITIES. BUT I AM NOT SURE I CAN GIVE A SUITABLE REMEDY FOR THIS. SOME ANCIENT PHILOSOPHER HAS SAID, "A BIG BOOK IS A BIG EVIL," AND SO I ALSO SAY A BIG CITY IS A BIG EVIL.

Of course some of the cities, such as New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and a few others, will continue to grow, and it cannot be stopped. But the smaller cities would be best off if they REMAINED ABOUT THE SIZE THEY ARE.

I consider a big city a big evil because it is against good health, against the real brotherhood of man, LEADS TO BAD FEELINGS between the poorer and the wealthier classes, and also because big city life is hard on the nerves of the inhabitants. Great cities are also MORE LIABLE TO THE DANGERS OF POLITICAL CONDITIONS that are unsatisfactory, for almost all acts of violence against our governments grow out of the big cities.

STOCK EXCHANGE TO BE REGULATED

Profits of Promoters to Be Made Public Is Plan.

MORGAN THINKS IDEA GOOD.

Pujo Probers of Alleged Money Trust Show How Speculation and Manipulation Could Be Killed—Interstate Commerce Laws to Be Used on Wall Street Affairs.

The questions asked by the Pujo committee's counsel clearly indicated the program of reform which the committee had in mind in its probe of the alleged money trust, in some cases positively enough to make it practically certain that they will be included in the committee's recommendations.

There was one reform of which there seemed to be no doubt of the committee's endorsement, and that was compulsory publicity in regard to promoter's profits on stock issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

J. Pierpont Morgan acknowledged on the witness stand that such a regulation would be beneficial, but he doubted the practicability of attempting to enforce it. He thought that such an attempt would result in the organization of another exchange.

The committee seemed certain also to make some recommendation looking to the curtailment or abolition of manipulations of the stock market.

Several suggestions have been made by the committee in the course of the hearing. One was that members of the New York Stock Exchange be prohibited from executing orders for important operators who are known to have manipulated the market. Another was that the exchange compel the actual delivery of the stock at the New York exchange clearing house.

From what has already developed, however, the indications are that the committee itself will not attempt to lay down any rules as to how manipulation shall be wiped out, but instead will impose the duty on the responsible authorities of the stock exchanges.

Will Use Interstate Commerce Law.

It is known now that the committee expects to make reforms of this character possible through dealing with the New York Stock Exchange as an institution engaged in interstate commerce. To compel the incorporation of the exchange and to forbid the transmission of quotations over the telegraph wires unless the exchange adopts certain reforms is apparently the scheme on which the committee is at present proceeding.

Counsel for the committee in the course of the hearings thus far has indicated also that the investigators are seeking some method of preventing the flow of money to Wall street during periods of stringency in the money market. The suggestion has been made on several occasions that the limitation of the interest to be charged for call loans might reach this condition, but obviously this would be a matter for state legislation.

Mr. Morgan was of the opinion that nothing could prevent the attraction of money to Wall street for speculative purposes so long as Wall street was willing to pay high rates. He contended that if the sources in this country were closed against Wall street by usury law the money for speculation would be obtained from Europe.

As to the practice of clearing houses the investigating committee also seems to have some pretty definite views.

It is practically certain they will recommend that the state and national banking authorities have the power to review the judgment of the clearing house in cases where a member declines to clear for a nonmember bank.

There is strong likelihood also that the committee will recommend the discontinuance of the charging of commissions on the collection on out of town checks and also that any bank that is absolutely solvent and whose condition is approved by the state or national banking authorities shall be admitted to full membership in the clearing house.

It was learned early that the committee planned to call some of the younger members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and to question them in detail in regard to certain transactions. The committee in examining Mr. Morgan sought chiefly to obtain his general views, and it planned later to take up with Mr. Morgan's partners transactions on which it is seeking light.

Morgan Disarms Suspicion.

The general impression in Washington, however, is that Mr. Morgan's frank and forceful testimony has been a blow to the money trust end of the inquiry and that the committee from now on will make little progress in trying to establish the existence of a monopoly of this character.

It is expected several witnesses will be called who charge that they have been discriminated against in their efforts to obtain capital for new enterprises. It is reported that the Tennessee Coal and Iron transaction, Arthur E. Stillwell's complaint in regard to the Kansas City Southern road, Bernard F. Baker's futile efforts to finance a steamship line in opposition to the Southern Pacific steamship's interests and other cases will be taken up. The committee will not, however, allow itself to be made the dumping ground of a lot of complaints and grievances.

Heart to Heart Talks

By JAMES A. EDGERTON

STOCK SPECULATION AND MORALS.

In the money trust investigation Mr. F. K. Sturgis, former president of the New York Stock Exchange, was on the stand. He was questioned as to "washed sales" and "matched orders."

It may be briefly explained that these are Wall street terms descriptive of crooked practices used to create a fictitious activity in certain stocks. The object is to make the dear public—the "lambs"—buy.

When asked as to whether or not he approved these practices Mr. Sturgis replied:

I approve of transactions that pay their proper commissions and are properly transacted. You are asking me a moral question, and I am giving you a Stock Exchange answer.

Frank, to say the least!

By implication it admits that morals have nothing to do with the Stock Exchange.

Some of us suspected as much before. Now we have it from one on the inside.

This should be a warning to every one who harbors even a dream of ever gambling in stocks.

Avoid it as you would any other shell game or confidence bunko.

In the expressive language of the street, it is not on the level.

Wall street only thrives on the poor innocents of whom it is said that "one is born every minute."

The whole play is to "fleece the lambs."

Don't be one of the fleeced.

The cynical answer of this former Stock Exchange head reveals much. It is easy to imagine brokers imbued by the same spirit taking the money of poor dupes and then laughing in their sleeves at the number of suckers in the world.

There are several ways to stop stock gambling. It should be done by law. But in the absence of law there is another way:

That is for the public to stop patronizing it.

Don't play another man's game, especially if you have good reason to believe that he uses crooked methods.

Not only are the chances all against you, but it is a moral certainty that you will be beaten in the end.

Stock gambling is a flame, and the people that flutter about it are moths that get their wings singed.

Don't be a moth.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Advertisement.

The Scot, He Gloated.

An Englishman who had been holidaying in the far north paid a visit to the battlefield of Culloden. His driver, a fine old Highlander, acting as guide, pointed out to him everything of interest which tradition or historical fact associated with the fight. "And there," said the guide, pointing with his whip to a field not far off, "lie the English." "Ah! Very interesting," replied the Englishman. "Yes," retorted the Highlander, with something like passion in his voice, "and you will notice that the Scotch oats that is growing there."

Mrs. A. R. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers. Advertisement.

A Forgotten Diamond.

Lord Lawrence, former governor general of India, was so absentminded in matters of external display that when the Kohinoor diamond came into his hands for transmission to Queen Victoria after the annexation of the Punjab in 1849 he kept it for six weeks in his waistcoat pocket, having forgotten all about it, and only discovered it there by accident. - London Globe.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Old papers, good for a score of uses about the house, for sale cheap. at the Republican office. d&w-tf

NO PROSPECT OF EUROPEAN WAR

Count Witte Says Peace Is Assured For Years.

RUSSIA AVOIDS CONFLICT.

Former Premier Reviews Conditions of That Country and Declares They Are In Transition, Pointing to Advance. Says Other Powers Also Aim at International Quiet and Friendliness.

A review of conditions in Russia and the prospects for a European war was recently written by Count Sergius Witte, former premier of Russia. He says that his country is on the way to conservative constitutionalism, brought about by the better understanding of the manifesto of 1905.

As for the international situation, Count Witte says Russia for one does not desire war. She needs peace too badly. He says this situation exists in every other European nation where economic welfare is at stake. The next war, he says, will be for colonial conquests.

His review, translated from the Russian by Herman Bernstein, follows:

"Russia is at present in a state of transition. We have neither real constitutionalism nor real absolutism. In our political life there are many features which may be called abnormal. These have been called forth by the fact that at the moment Russia was made happy by the throne in the glorious manifesto of Oct. 17, 1905, proclaiming a new constitutional regime, neither the liberal nor the conservative parties were able to penetrate properly the new order of things.

"The liberal parties did not understand the psychological moment; they did not occupy themselves with practical politics in a constitutional spirit, but immediately endeavored to secure a parliamentary form of government, which the manifesto of Oct. 17 did not have in view and which did not respond to the actual needs of Russia at that time.

"The mistake of the liberals, consisted in the fact that by their actions they drifted far away from the correct conception of the logic of history. They failed to realize that history knows no leaps and bounds. Like nature, history does not allow such leaps and bounds to go unpunished.

"As for the international situation, I am fully convinced that Russia does not want any war. On the contrary, Russia is very sincerely striving toward a policy of peace in international affairs. The country lived through a painful war several years ago, and even if that war had ended successfully for Russia she would have needed the rest which every victor needs.

"Russia is now especially in need of rest, and consequently she is in need of peace during this period of transition when she is elaborating and strengthening her new form of government.

Peace Assured For Years.

"In my opinion, the general position of Europe is such that peace is assured for many years to come. At the present time a European war would have assumed proportions compared with which all wars in the past would seem but child's play.

"Not a single European power could desire war in principle when it takes into consideration the terrible consequences to which such a war would lead. Every war is a risk, even to the power that is sure of victory. There is no country whose economic welfare would not be affected even by a successful war. This explains the pacific inclination of the European powers.

"There is no reason to fear a great European war in the near future. Such danger threatens us only in the far east and particularly in those countries which are outside the pale of European and American civilization. Evidently the great powers are bent on dividing among themselves all the lands outside of Europe which have not yet been occupied.

"The French have taken Tunis and Morocco, England has taken Egypt. Italy has taken Tripoli. Germany has taken Kongo, etc. Austria has annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina. The great problems of today will be solved by the division of the lands outside of Europe, and therefore the only circumstance which may call forth a war between some of the great powers is a conflict of interests in the far east.

"The next war will be a war for colonial conquests. All other questions having a direct relation to Europe will be only motives for a universal war; but, on the other hand, the general opposition to war and the consciousness of the responsibilities for the consequences of such a war to all participants are the only guarantees of peace. Herein lies the inner logic of history.

"The representative of peaceful industry is replacing war. The enormous preparations for war and the terrible power of the European armies and navies guarantee the calm and confidence which we need so badly. The fear inspired by these powers is the best security of the peaceful equilibrium of Europe.

"He who is able to understand all this sees clearly the inner logic of history."

HER FRIEND'S GOOD ADVICE

The Results Made This Newburg Lady Glad She Followed Suggestion.

Newburg, Ala.—"For more than a year," writes Myrtle Cothrum, of this place, "I suffered with terrible pains in my back and head. I had a sallow complexion, and my face was covered with pimples. Our family doctor only gave me temporary relief.

A friend of mine advised me to try Cardui, so I began taking it, at once, and with the best results, for I was cured after taking two bottles. My mother and my aunt have also used Cardui and were greatly benefited. I shall always praise Cardui to sick and suffering women."

Cardui is a purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, tonic remedy for women, and will benefit young and old. Its ingredients are mild herbs, having a gentle, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui has helped a million women back to health and strength.

Have you tried it? If not, please do. It may be just what you need.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

MODISTIC MATTERS.

Practical Evening Wrap For Girl Who Must Count Cost.

For the girl who requires a practical evening wrap a pretty reversible cloak of soft white velvet represents a most useful possession.

Net casings through which the ribbons are run are seen on some of the newest lingerie.

Small boys are wearing charming little polo coats, almost identical with



KNICKERBOCKER SUIT.

those in style for their elders. Manish coats of gray and blue chinchilla are also worn.

No variation of the knickerbocker suit is better liked by the little boy than this one. The blouse is a perfectly plain one, drawn on over the head and closed with lacing. It has a suggestion of the sailor suit that is very pleasing. JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for boys of two, four and six years. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7688, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size.
Name
Address

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Liberal Indeed.

Business Man—Your father gave you a very liberal education, you say? College Graduate Sure! The governor did cough up like a gentleman whenever I wrote him for a check.—Philadelphia Press.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

German Tongued Negroes.

In the large German colonies in Brazil there are many coal black negroes who can talk nothing but German.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Molly McDonald

A TALE of the FRONTIER

By RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "Keith of the Border," "My Lady of Doubt," "My Lady of the North," etc., etc.

Illustrations by V. L. BARNES

Copyright, 1912, by A. C. McClurg & Co. CHAPTER XIII.

Back at Fort Dodge.

The swiftly speeding weeks of that war-summer on the plains had brought many changes to the hard-worked troops engaged in the campaign or garrisoning the widely scattered posts south of the Platte. Scouting details, although constantly in the saddle, failed to prevent continued Indian depredations on exposed settlements. Stage routes were deserted, and the tolling wagons of the freighters vanished from the trails. Reports of outrages were continuous, and it became more and more evident that the various tribes were at length united in a desperate effort to halt the white advance. War parties broke through the wide-strung lines of guard, and got safely away again, leaving behind death and destruction. Only occasionally did these Indian raiders and the pursuing troops come into actual contact. The former came and went in swift forays, now appearing on the Pawnee, again on the Saline, followed by a wild ride down the valley of the Arkansas. Scattered in small bands, well mounted and armed, no one could guess where the next attack might occur. Every day brought its fresh report of horror. From north and south, east and west, news of outrages came into Sheridan's headquarters at Fort Wallace.

Denver, at the base of the mountains, was practically in state of siege, provisioned only by wagon trains sent through under strong guard; the fringe of settlement along the water ways was deserted, men and women fleeing to the nearest government posts for protection and food. The troops, few in number and widely scattered in small detachments, many being utilized as scouts and guards, were unequal to the gigantic task of protecting so wide a frontier. Skirmishes were frequent, but the Indians were wary and resourceful, and only once during the entire summer were they brought into real decisive battle. The last of August, Major Forsythe, temporarily commanding a company of volunteer scouts, was suddenly attacked by over a thousand warriors under command of Roman Nose. A four days' fight resulted, with heavy loss on both sides, the Indians being driven from the field by the opportune arrival of fresh troops.

The general condition of affairs is well shown by the reports reaching Fort Wallace in September. Governor Hunt wrote from Denver: "Just returned. Fearful condition of things here. Nine persons murdered by Indians yesterday, within radius of nine miles." A few days later, acting Governor Hall reported: "The Indians have again attacked our settlements in strong force, obtaining possession of the country to within twelve miles of Denver. They are more bold, fierce, and desperate in their assaults than ever before. It is impossible to drive them out and protect the families at the same time, for they are better armed, mounted, disciplined, and better officered than our men. Each hour brings intelligence of fresh barbarities, and more extensive robberies." This same month Governor Crawford, of Kansas, telegraphed: "Have just received a dispatch from Hays, stating that Indians attacked, captured, and burned a train at Pawnee Fork; killed, scalped, and burned sixteen men; also attacked another train at Cimarron Crossing, which was defended until ammunition was exhausted, when the men abandoned the train, saving what stock they could. Similar attacks are of almost daily occurrence."

South of the Cimarron all was desolation, and war raged unchecked from the Platte to the Pecos. Sheridan determined upon a winter campaign, although he understood well the sufferings entailed upon the troops by exposure on the open plains at that season. Yet he knew the habits of Indians; that they would expect immunity from attack and would gather in villages, subject to surprise. He, therefore, decided that the result would justify the necessary hardships involved. To this end smaller posts were abandoned, and the widely scattered soldiers ordered to central points in preparation for the contemplated movement. Devere had been deserted earlier, and Major McDonald had marched his men to Dodge, where Molly awaited his coming. Retained there on garrison duty, the two occupied a one-story, yellow stone structure fronting the parade ground. In October, orders to march reached "M" troop, Seventh Cavalry, at Fort Union, and the ragged, bronzed troopers, who all summer long had been scouting the New Mexican plains, turned their horses' heads to the northeast in hopefulness of action. With them up the deserted Santa Fe trail, past burned stations and wrecks of wagon trains, rode Sergeant Hamlin, silent and efficient, the old Confederate haversack

fastened to his saddle, and his mind, in spite of all effort, recurring constantly to the girl who had gone to Dodge early in the summer. Was she still there? If so, how would she greet him now after these months of absence? The little cavalry column, dust-covered and weary, seemed fairly to creep along, as day by day he reviewed every word, every glance, which had passed between them; and at night, under the stars, he lay with head on his saddle, endeavoring to determine his course of action, both as to their possible meeting, and with regard to the following of the clue offered by the haversack. The time he had hoped for was at hand, but he could not decide the best course of action. He could only wait, and permit Fate to interfere.

Certain facts were, however, sufficiently clear, and the Sergeant faced them manfully. Not merely the fact that he was in the ranks, great as that handicap was, could have prevented an attempt at retaining the friendship of Molly McDonald. But he was in the ranks because of disgrace—hiding away from his own people, keeping aloof from his proper station in life, out of bitter shame. If he had felt thus before, he now felt it a thousand times more acutely in memory of the comradeship of her whose words had brought him a new gleam of hope. Never before had loneliness seemed so complete, and never before had he realized how wide was the chasm between the old and the new life. This constantly recurring memory embittered him, and made him restless. Yet out of it all, there grew a firmer determination to win back his old position in the world, to stamp out the lie through which the Confederate court-martial had condemned him. If Le Fevre were alive, he meant now to find him, face him, and compel him to speak the truth. The discovery of that haversack gave a point from which to start, and his mind centered there with a fixed purpose which obscured all else.

It was after dark when "M" troop, wearied by their long day's march across the brown grass, rode slowly up the face of the bluff, and into the parade ground at Fort Dodge. The lights of the guard-house revealed the troopers' faces, while all about them gleamed the yellow lamps, as the garrison came forth to welcome their arrival. Guided by a corporal of the guard the men led their horses to the stables, and, as they passed the row of officers' houses Hamlin caught a furtive glimpse in a radius of light that gave his pulses a sudden throb. She was here then—here! He had hardly dared hope for this. They would meet again; that could scarcely be avoided in such narrow quarters. But how? On what terms? He ventured the one swift glimpse at her—a slender, white-robed figure, one among a group of both men and women before an open door, through which the light streamed—heard her ask: "Who are they? What cavalry troop is that?" caught the response in a man's voice: "M" of the Seventh, from Fort Union," and then passed by, his eyes looking straight ahead, his hand gripping his horse's bit.

Thirty minutes later in the great barn-like barracks, he hung his ac-



War Raged Unchecked From the Platte to the Pecos.

countrements over the bed assigned him in the far corner, and, revolver belt still buckled about his waist, stood at the open window, striving to determine which of those winking lights shone from the house where he had seen her. There had been something in the eagerness of her voice which he could not forget, nor escape from. She had seemed to care, to feel an interest deeper than mere curiosity. The Sergeant's heart beat rapidly, even while he sternly told himself he was a fool. A hand touched his shoulder, and he wheeled about to grip Wasson's hand.

"Well, 'Brick,' old boy," said the scout genially, although his thin face was as solemn as ever; "so you fellows have come back to be in the shindy?"

"We've been in it all summer, Sam," was the reply, "it's been lively enough south of the Cimarron, the Lord knows. I've been riding patrol for months now. But what's up? No one seems to know why we were ordered in."

"It's all guess-work here," and Wasson sat down on the narrow bed and lit his pipe. "But the 'old man' is getting something under way, consolidating troops. Your regiment is going to be used, that's certain. I've been carryin' orders between here an' Wallace for three weeks now, an' I've heard Sheridan explode once or twice. He's tired of this guerilla business, an'

wants to have one good fight."

"It is getting late."

"That's the way he figures it out, accordin' to my notion. We've always let those fellows alone during the bad weather, an' they've got so they expect it. The 'old man' figures he'll give 'em a surprise."

"A winter campaign?"

"Why not? We can stand it if they can. O' course, I'm just guessin'; there's no leak at headquarters. But Custer's up there," with a wave of the hand to the north, "and they've got the maps out."

"What maps?"

"I only got a glimpse of them out of the tail of my eye, but I reckon they was of the kintry south of the Arkansas, along the Canadian."

Hamlin sat down beside him, staring across the big room.

"Then it's Black Kettle; his band is down on the Washita," he announced.

"I hope it's true."

"They're arrangin' supply depots, anyhow; six companies of infantry are on Monument Creek, and five troops of cavalry on the North Canadian a'ready. Wagon trains have been haulin' supplies. There's some stiff work ahead when the snow flies, or I miss my guess."

Hamlin sat silent, thinking, and the scout smoked quietly, occasionally glancing toward his companion. Finally he spoke again, his voice barely audible.

"That little girl you sent in with us is here yet?"

The Sergeant was conscious that his cheeks flamed, but he never looked up.

"Yes, I saw her as we came in."

"She's asked me about you once or twice; don't seem to forget what you did for her."

"Sorry to hear that."

"No, yer not; couldn't no man be sorry to have a girl like that take an interest in him. 'Taint in human nature. What did yer tell her about me?"

"Tell her," surprised. "Why, I only advised her to hang close to you if anything happened. I didn't exactly like the style of the Lieutenant."

"That's wat I thought. Well, she's done it, though that hasn't pried her loose from Gaskins. He's hauntin' her like a shadow. It's garrison talk they're engaged, but I ain't so sure 'bout that. She an' I hev got to be pretty good friends, though o' course, it's strictly on the quiet. I ain't got no invite to officers' row yet. She's asked me a lot 'bout you."

"Interesting topic."

"Well, I reckon as how she thinks it is, anyhow. Yesterday she asked me 'bout that scrimmage yer had down on the Canadian. She'd heard 'bout it somehow, an' wanted the story straight. So I told her all I knowed, an' yer oughter seed her eyes shine while I was sorter paintin' it up."

"Oh, hell; let's drop it," disgustedly.

"The Lieutenant here yet?"

"Sure; his Company is down on Monument, but he got special detail. He's got a pull, Gaskins has."

"How is that?"

"His old man is Senator, or something, an' they say, has scads o' money. Anyway, the kid finds the army a soft snap. First scoutin' detail he ever had when you met him. Didn't hunt no danger then, so far as I could see. Nice little dude, with a swelled head, but popular with the ladies. I reckon McDonald ain't objectin' none to his chasin' after Miss Molly; that's why he's let her stay in this God-forsaken place so long. Well, 'Brick,' I reckon I've told all the news, and hed better move 'long."

"Hold on a minute, Sam," and Hamlin, suddenly recalled to earth, reached for the haversack hanging on the iron bedpost. "Moylan, the fellow who was killed in the coach with us, had this bag. According to Miss McDonald, he bought it here just before starting on the trip. See this inscription; those are the initials of an old acquaintance of mine I'd like to trace. Any idea where Moylan found it?"

Wasson held the bag to the light studying the letters.

"Fourth Texas—hey? That your regiment?"

The Sergeant nodded, his lips tightly pressed together.

"Must hev come from Dutch Charlie's outfit," the scout went on slowly. "He picks up all that sorter truck."

"Where is that?"

"In town thar, under the bluff. We'll look it up tomorrow."

CHAPTER XIV.

Under Arrest.

One by one the barracks lights went out as the tired troopers sought their beds. Hamlin extinguished his also, and only one remained burning, left for emergency near the door, which flung a faint glow over the big room. But the Sergeant's reflections kept him awake, as he sat on the foot of his bed, and stared out of the open window into the darkness. There was little upon which to focus his eyes, a few yellow gleams along officers' row, where callers still lingered, and the glow of a fire in front of the distant guard-house, revealing occasionally the black silhouette of a passing sentinel. Few noises broke the silence, except the strains of some distant musical instrument, and a voice far away saying good-night. Once he awoke from reverie to listen to the call of the guards, as it echoed from post to post, ceasing with "All well, Number Nine," far out beyond the stables.

The familiar sound served to recall him to the reality of his position. What was the use? What business had he to dream? For months now he had kept that girl's face before him, in memory of a few hours of happiness when he had looked into her dark eyes and heard her pleasant speech. Yet from the first he had

known the foolishness of it all. He was nothing to her, and could never become anything. Even if he cleared his past record and stepped out of the ranks into his old social position, the chances were she would never overlook what he had been. Her gratitude meant little, nor her passing interest in his army career. All that was the natural result of his having saved her



It Revealed a Woman Shriveling Against the Yellow Stone Wall.

life. He possessed no egotism which permitted him to think otherwise. Years of discipline had drilled into him a consciousness of the impassable gulf between the private and the officer's daughter. The latter might be courteous, kindly disposed, even grateful for services rendered, but it must end there. The Major would see that it did, would resent bitterly any presumption. No, there was nothing else possible. If they met—as meet they must in that contracted post—it would be most formal, a mere exchange of reminiscence, gratitude expressed by a smile and pleasant word. He could expect no more; might esteem himself fortunate, indeed, to receive even that recognition. Meanwhile he would endeavor to strike Le Fevre's trail. There were other interests in the world to consider besides Molly McDonald, and his memory drifted away to a home he had not visited in years. But thought would not concentrate there, and there arose before him, as he lay there, the face of Lieutenant Gaskins, wearing the same expression of insolent superiority as when they had parted out yonder on the Santa Fe trail.

"The cowardly little fool," he muttered bitterly under his breath, gripping the window frame. "It will require more than his money to bring her happiness, and I'll never stand for that. Lord! She's too sensible ever to love him. Good God—what's that!"

It leaped out of the black night—three flashes, followed instantly by the sharp reports. Then a fourth—this time unmistakably a musket—barked from behind officers' row. In the flare, Hamlin thought he saw two black shadows running. A voice yelled excitedly: "Post Six! Post Six!" With a single leap the Sergeant was across the sill, and dropped silently to the ground. Still blinded by the light he ran forward, jerking his revolver from the belt. As he passed the corner of the barracks the sentry fired again, the red flash cleaving the night in an instant's ghastly vividness. It revealed a woman shriveling against the yellow stone wall, lighted up her face, then plunged her again into obscurity.

The Sergeant caught the glimpse, half believing the vision a phantom of the brain; he had seen her face, white, frightened, agonized, yet it could not have been real. He tripped over the stone wall and half fell, but ran on, his mind in a turmoil, but certain some one was racing before him down the dark ravine. There had been a woman there! He could not quite blot that out—but not she; not Molly McDonald. If—if it were she; if he had really seen her face in the flare, if it was no dream, then what? Why, he must screen her from discovery, give her opportunity to slip away. This was the one vague, dim thought which took possession of the man. It obscured all else; it sent him blindly crashing over the edge of the ravine. He heard the sentry at his right cry hoarsely, he heard excited shouts from the open windows of the barracks; then his feet struck a man's body, and he went down headlong.

Almost at the instant the sentry was upon him, a gun-muzzle pressing him back as he attempted to rise.

"Be still, ye hell hound," was the gruff order, "or I'll blow yer to kingdom come! Sergeant of the guard, quick here! Post Number Six!"

Hamlin lay still, half stunned by the shock of his fall, yet conscious that the delay, this mistake of the sentry, would afford her ample chance for escape. He could hear men running toward them, and his eyes caught the yellow, bobbing light of a lantern. His hand reached out and touched the body over which he had fallen, feeling a military button, and the clasp of a belt—it was a soldier then who had been shot. Could she have done it? Or did she know who did? Whatever the truth might be, he would hold his tongue; let them suppose him guilty for the time being; he could establish innocence easily enough when it came to trial. These thoughts flashed through his mind swiftly; then the light of the lantern gleamed in his eyes, and he saw the faces clustered about.

"All right, Mapes," commanded the man with the light. "Let the fellow up until I get a look at him. Who the hell are you?"

"Sergeant Hamlin, Seventh Cavalry."

"Darned if it ain't. Say, what does

all this mean, anyhow? Who's shot? Turn the body over, somebody. By God! It's Lieutenant Gaskins!"

Hamlin's heart seemed to leap into his throat and choke him; for an instant he felt faint, dazed, staring down into the still face ghastly under the rays of the lantern. Gaskins! Then she was concerned in the affair; he really had seen her hiding there against the wall. And the man's eyes were open, were staring in bewilderment at the faces. The Sergeant of the Guard thrust the lantern closer.

"Lift his head, some o' yer, the man's alive. Copley, get some water, an' two o' yer run for the stretcher—leg it now. We'll have yer out o' here in a minute, Lieutenant. What happened, sir? Who shot yer?"

Gaskins' dulled eyes strayed from the speaker's face until he saw Hamlin, still firmly gripped by the sentry. His lips drew back revealing his teeth, his eyes narrowing.

"That's the one," he said faintly. "You've got him!"

One hand went to his side in a spasm of pain, and he fainted. The Sergeant laid him back limp on the grass, and stood up.

"Where is your gun, Hamlin?"

"I dropped it when I fell over the Lieutenant's body. It must be back of you."

Some one picked the weapon up, and held it to the light, turning the chambers.

"Two shots gone, Sergeant."

"We heard three; likely the Lieutenant got in one of them. Sentry, what do you know about this?"

Mapes scratched his head, the fingers of his other hand gripping the prisoner's shoulder.

"Not so awful much," he replied, haltingly, "now I come ter think 'bout it. 'T was a mighty dark night, an' I never saw, ner heard, nuthin' till the shootin' begun. I was back o' officers' row, an' them pistols popped up yere, by the corner o' the barracks. I jumped an' yelled; thought I heerd somebody runnin' an' let drive. Then just as I got up yere, this feller come tearin' 'long, an' I naturally grabbed him. That's the whole of it."

"What have you got to say, Hamlin?"

"Nothing."

"Well, yer better. Yer in a mighty bad box, let me tell yer," angered by the other's indifference. "What was the row about?"

The cavalryman stood straight, his face showing white in the glow of the lantern.

"I told you before I had nothing to say. I will talk tomorrow," he returned quietly. "I submit to arrest."

"I reckon yer will talk tomorrow, be damnd glad o' the chance. Corporal, take this fellow to the guard-house, an' stay there with him. Here comes the stretcher, an' the doctor."

Hamlin marched off silently through the black night, surrounded by a detail of the guard. It had all occurred so suddenly that he was bewildered yet, merely retaining sufficient consciousness of the circumstances to keep still. If they were assured he was guilty, then no effort would be made to trace any others connected with the affair. Why Gaskins should have identified him as the assassin was a mystery—probably it was merely the delirium of a sorely wounded man, although the fellow may have disliked him sufficiently for that kind of revenge, or have mistaken him for another in the poor light. At any rate the unexpected identification helped him to play his part, and, if the Lieutenant lived, he would later acknowledge his mistake. There was no occasion to worry; he could clear himself of the charge whenever the time came; half his company would know he was in barracks when the firing began. There were women out on the walk, their skirts fluttering as they waited anxiously to learn the news, but he could not determine if she was among them. Voices asked questions, but the corporal hurried him along, without making any reply. Then he was thrust roughly into a stone-lined cell, and left alone. Outside in the corridor two guards were stationed. Hamlin sat down on the iron bed, dazed by the silence, endeavoring to collect his thoughts. The nearest guard, leaning on his gun, watched carefully.

Voices reached him from outside, echoing in through the high, iron-barred window, but they were distant, the words indistinguishable. As his brain cleared he gave no further thought to his own predicament, only considering how he could best divert suspicion from her. It was all a confused maze, into the mystery of which he was unable to penetrate. That it was Molly McDonald shriveling there in the dark corner of the barracks wall he had no doubt. She might not have recognized him, or imagined that he saw her, but that spear of light had certainly revealed a face not to be mistaken. White as it was, haggard with terror, half concealed by straggling hair, the identification was nevertheless complete. The very pitiousness of expression appealed to him. She was not a girl easily frightened; no mere promiscuous shooting, however startling, would have brought that look to her face. He had seen her in danger before, had tested her coolness under fire. This meant something altogether different. What? Could it be that Gaskins had wronged the girl, had insulted her, and that she, in response, had shot him down? In the darkness of conjecture there seemed no other adequate explanation. The two were intimate; the rumor of an engagement was already circulating about the garrison. And the stricken man had endeavored to shift the blame on him. Hamlin could not believe this was done through any desire to injure; the Lieutenant had no cause for personal dislike which would account for such an accusation.

The greatest help for every household use

There is no soap sold that has given such universal satisfaction throughout the United States as

KIRK'S FLAKE WHITE SOAP

will do all the rough work of the household and laundry and will wash the most delicate fabrics and laces, painted china, woodwork, baby's clothes or woollens and flannels quicker, easier and sweeter than any other soap on the market.



EVERY ATOM PURE

KIRK

JAP ROSE (Transparent) Soap for the Toilet and Bath

426

They had only met once, and then briefly. There was no rivalry between them, no animosity. To be sure, Gaskins had been domineering, threatening to report a small breach of discipline, but in this his words and actions had been no more offensive than was common among young officers of his quality. The Sergeant had passed all memory of that long ago. It never occurred to him now as of the slightest importance. Far more probable did it appear that Gaskins' only motive was to shield the girl from possible suspicion. When he had realized that Hamlin was a prisoner, that for some reason he had been seized for the crime, he had grasped the opportunity to point him out as the assassin, and thus delay pursuit. The chances were the wounded man did not even recognize who the villain was—he had blindly grasped at the first straw.

But suppose he had been mistaken? Suppose that woman hiding there was some one else? Suppose he had imagined a resemblance in that sudden flash of revelation? What then? Would she care enough to come to him when she learned of the arrest? He laughed at the thought, yet it was a bitter laugh, for it brought back a new realization of the chasm between them. Major McDonald's daughter interesting herself in a guard-house prisoner! More than likely she would promptly forget that she had ever before heard his name. He must be growing crazy to presume that she permitted him to remain on her list of friendship.

He got up and paced the cell, noting as he did so how closely he was watched by the guard.

"Have you heard how badly the Lieutenant was hurt?" he asked, approaching the door.

The sentry glanced down the corridor.

"He'll pull out, all right," he replied confidentially, his lips close to the door. "Nothin' vital punctured. You better go to bed, an' forget it till mornin'."

"All right, pardner," and Hamlin returned to the cot. "Turn the light down a little, will you? There, that's better. My conscience won't trouble me, but that glare did."

With his face to the stone wall he fell asleep.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.

Mrs. Claudie McCasland.
Mrs. Jessie McGren.
Ethel Stewart.
Miss Eva Walton.

MEN

R. B. Long.
Mr. George Staff.
EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

"A Shine In Every Drop"

Get a Can Today



Wanted!

HORSES and MULES

I WILL BE AT
Hopewell's Livery Barn, Seymour,
Saturday, January 11,

For the purpose of buying horses and mules from 4 to 10 years of age. Must be fat. Will pay the highest market price.
BENVEACH CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Our 1913 GOCARTS Have Arrived



We show a complete line of collapsible carts including the best makes on the market. These are built especially for very young babies, have more room than the old style baby carriage. They have soft springs under seat and back and are the most comfortable go-cart for a baby of any age.

We are agents for the famous Wagner go-carts (The cart with a guarantee).

HEIDEMAN

NOBLE HAYS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OPPOSITE TRACTION STATION.
General Practice Solicited.
NOTARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE.

OVERLAND CARS
NEW 1913 MODEL—5 Passenger Touring Car,
30 H. P. Self Starter, Fully Equipped
\$985.00
MERRILL F. STEELE, Agent
W. 7th and Poplar Sts. Phone 43

We Do Printing That Pleases

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Samuel Wible, who has been seriously ill for a week, is better today.

John Lowater, formerly of this city is seriously ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Huffman in New Albany.

Miss Ella Weinland, of Seymour, was one of the guests at a dinner party Monday given by Mrs. B. Fitzpatrick of Columbus.

The condition of William Railing, who was injured in the yards of the D'Heur-Swain Lumber Company, several days ago, is improved, but he is still in a serious condition. He was standing on skid moving some logs when he slipped and fell, striking his head against a heavy timber.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

LOYAL DEVOIR SOCIETY.

Miss Enola Harris will entertain the Loyal Devoir Society this evening at her home on North Broadway. This is the first meeting in the new year and a good attendance is desired.

"A Shocking Bad Hat."

Harry Melton in his "Hints on Hats" gives the origin of a once popular saying in England, "What a shocking bad hat!" A Mr. Franks, the parliamentary commissioner who first drew attention to the employment of women and children in mines, went canvassing for his friend Mr. Wilson, the reform candidate for Southwark, who was a hat manufacturer. To each elector he remarked: "Dear me, what a shocking bad hat you have there! Pray permit me to send you another." This little ruse got talked about and became a common joke at the hustings and then traveled through the metropolis until it was in every street boy's mouth.

Helping Him Out.

"Life is a burden to me."
"Take an interest in something."
Have an avocation. Take up golf."
"Aw, life isn't worth living."
"Then take up aviation."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Natural Wonder.

Teacher—What are marsupials? Boy—Animals which have pouches in their stomachs. Teacher—What do they have pouches for? Boy—To crawl into and conceal themselves in when they are pursued.—Figaro.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

HELP WANTED
LOST AND FOUND
FOR SALE, TO LET

WANTED—Some good party to take horse for its feed. Hoadley Grocery. j6tf

FOR SALE—House on South Bill street for \$650.00 if sold within 30 days. Mary C. Ewing. j7d

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness. Mike Fox, 26 East Second St. j11d

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey Cow. Inquire here. j7&w

FOR RENT—Seven room house, corner Second and Blish Sts. Call on Fred Miller opposite corner. n19d-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house with furnace, on Indianapolis Ave. Inquire Travis Carter Company. d10dtf

FOR RENT—Six room house on corner Broadway and Brown streets. Inquire of Jas. DeGolyer. j13d

FOR RENT—Rooms with heat, with or without board. Inquire 207 Bruce St. d26dtf

PUMP REPAIRS—and driven wells. John W. Stegner. Phone 650. 119 South Broadway. j1dtf

CALENDAR PADS—Decorated and plain for the new year 1913. A fine assortment of over twenty designs. Decorated 2 cents each, or 20 cents per dozen; plain 1 cent each or 10 cents per dozen. Daily Republican. d&wtf

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
January 7, 1913	41	37

Weather Indications.

Snow and colder tonight. Wednesday cloudy.

Earl Beldon of Tampico was admitted to the Schneck hospital Monday evening and underwent an operation for appendicitis. The patient is doing nicely today.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

DURUY'S New and Up-to-Date History of the World

In four splendid volumes, richly bound in cloth and lavishly illustrated with valuable portraits, sketches, maps and diagrams.

Revised to the minute—including this Summer's Presidential nominations



FREE

with a year's subscription for the

Review of Reviews

The announcement of a new and revised edition of Duruy's famous History of the World will be hailed as a great publishing event. For 50 years this fascinating history has held the highest place among the countries of Europe. Over 2,000,000 copies have been sold in France alone. It has been translated into all tongues, and has enjoyed international confidence because of its broad, fair, and interesting presentation of world events. In condensed form it is the text book on world history in many of our leading universities. And now it bids fair to establish even a new record for popularity and big sales.

More Absorbing than Fiction

Every volume tingles with full-blooded life, as the fascinating story of the undying heroes, the famous men, and beautiful women of Greece, Sparta, feudal France, dark Italy, and modern times is unfolded. As in a dream you are guided through the wars of Caesar, the Crusades, Napoleon, Lee and Grant. From first to last it is more captivating, more engrossing than the liveliest fiction.

Yet none of its accuracy has been sacrificed. Clear, concise, well arranged, this history gives you an appreciation of past ages, and an understanding of present-day problems of life that you cannot get from any other source. There is no history of equal comprehensiveness which is at once so up-to-date, so authoritative, and so attractively written.

Never in the history of publishing has there been an offer like this in its appeal to intelligent thinking men and women, for if you act at once not only do you get a full year's subscription for the Review of Reviews, "the necessary magazine" but absolutely FREE this famous history that has been endorsed by college professors, professional men, statesmen, scientists, historians, and hundreds of other students and scholars. All that we ask is that you pay 25c for the cost of packing the set of books.

This great combination offer for the special low price of **\$3.25**

Cut out this advertisement and send at once to the
Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place, N.Y.

The REVIEW OF REVIEWS
Conducted by ALBERT SHAW

Will in a broad minded, rational way tell of the big and essential things that happen in the year's progress. Lucid editorials, subtle cartoons, and authoritative special articles will make it the necessary magazine for a constructive interpretation of present problems and events. As a compendium of current history, art and letters, the Review of Reviews is "a liberal education."

Notice.

All Gas and Electric bills are due the first of each month and must be paid at company's office on or before the fifteenth of the month.

SEYMOUR PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Fresh Oysters, Ice Cream, Sweeney's stand. o12dtf

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Otte, deceased hereby gives notice that by virtue of an order of the Jackson Circuit Court he will at the hour of One o'clock P. M. on the 14th day of February 1913, on the hereinafter described real estate, offer for sale at public auction, the following described real estate: The North Half of Lot Eleven in Block "F." Butler's addition to the city of Seymour, Jackson County, Ind.

Said sale will be made subject to the approval of said court, for not less than Two Thirds of the full appraised value of said real estate, and upon the following terms and conditions: to be for cash the full purchase price.

J. H. Kamman, Atty. for Admr.
Herman R. Holtman, Administrator. jtu21d

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the shareholders of Graessle-Mercer Co. at their office Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1913, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year and for transacting any other business that may come before the meeting.

Mrs. Byford Cunningham is suffering with a severe burned hand which she sustained by pouring some hot grease on it while making doughnuts.

Ever use Buhr meal? Order ours from your grocer. A. D. Shields and Co. d12dtf

Calendars for 1914

Our line of sample calendars for 1914 is here. The line is the finest we have ever handled, and is especially strong in wall pockets, which have proven so popular.

We want every business man in Seymour to see this calendar line before he places his order. We feel sure you can be pleased from the splendid line we have for 1914.

Make your selection now—delivery in December.

The SEYMOUR REPUBLICAN

30 Per Cent. Off on Men's Overcoats

For This week only

We Don't Want to Carry Them Over

The Philadelphia Bargain Store

NEVER WITHOUT A BARGAIN